

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) AT THE
FOLLOWING PRICES: (One year in advance.)

One year	Three months	Six months	One month	One week
\$10.00	\$3.00	\$1.50	.50	.15
\$12.00	\$3.50	\$1.75	.55	.16
\$14.00	\$4.00	\$2.00	.60	.17
\$16.00	\$4.50	\$2.25	.65	.18
\$18.00	\$5.00	\$2.50	.70	.19
\$20.00	\$5.50	\$2.75	.75	.20

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) AT THE
FOLLOWING PRICES: (One year in advance.)
One square, each insertion, 25 Cents per square.
Each subsequent insertion, 15 Cents per square.
Legal advertisements published at the expense of
the advertiser, and not payable by the publisher.
Advertisements published in the Daily and
Weekly will be charged the full daily rates, with one
half for each weekly insertion.
Business Notices, published in the Editorial
columns, of two lines or under, will be charged, for each
insertion, one dollar; if over two lines, ten cents per
line, and so on.
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line, and so on.

ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.
One square, each insertion, 25 Cents per square.
Two squares, each insertion, 50 Cents per square.
Three squares, each insertion, 75 Cents per square.
Four squares, each insertion, 1.00 per square.
Five squares, each insertion, 1.25 per square.
Six squares, each insertion, 1.50 per square.
Seven squares, each insertion, 1.75 per square.
Eight squares, each insertion, 2.00 per square.
Nine squares, each insertion, 2.25 per square.
Ten squares, each insertion, 2.50 per square.
Eleven squares, each insertion, 2.75 per square.
Twelve squares, each insertion, 3.00 per square.
Thirteen squares, each insertion, 3.25 per square.
Fourteen squares, each insertion, 3.50 per square.
Fifteen squares, each insertion, 3.75 per square.
Sixteen squares, each insertion, 4.00 per square.
Seventeen squares, each insertion, 4.25 per square.
Eighteen squares, each insertion, 4.50 per square.
Nineteen squares, each insertion, 4.75 per square.
Twenty squares, each insertion, 5.00 per square.

OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.
The Sportsman's Museum has removed up
on Third Street, opposite Irving's Hall, near the
Wine House, where it will be prepared to receive
all kinds of birds, animals, fish, and minerals, in
the most complete manner.
Also a large collection of mounted birds, in glass
cases, on view, and for sale.
H. SCHROEDER.
Established 1839.

S. T. SUT.
KENTUCKY PREMIUM
SALT RIVER BOURN.
S. T. SUT'S KENTUCKY 1864
SALT RIVER BOURN.
S. T. SUT'S KENTUCKY 1868
SALT RIVER BOURN.
THE ABOVE IF BURNED
IS GENUINE.
ADDRESS
S. T. SUT,
Salt River Distilleries,
KENTUCKY.

**WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.**
Best to use,
sewly improved,
at New York
prices from
\$45 to \$100—
freight added—
Instructions given,
machines put
in order, and all
uses of waded.

**THE UNDESIGNED, DENTAL
PRACTITIONER.**
For the purpose of
teeth on vulgarity,
for strength,
beauty, comfort and cleanliness,
call on me at the office of
J. G. P. PEABODY,
Wholesale Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Third Street, between Jackson and Robert Streets,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Constantly on hand a full supply of
ROBERTS BROS. NEAR THE BRIDGE,
THIRD STREET.

**THIS ESTABLISHMENT, UNDER
the immediate supervision of the proprietor,
GRAS NIDDERBROOK, is the largest and best
arranged Saloon of the kind in the city.**
In every style are served up, on the shortest notice,
at all hours of the day and night.
The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors, and
at attention will be given to make the National
pleasure, and so on.
RUDOLPH SCHEMANN,
WATCH MAKER,
3rd St., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.

ERNEST ALBRIGHT,
WATCH MAKER,
3rd St., near Robert, Saint Paul, Minn.

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BANKERS.

BANKER AND BROKER.
Exchange, Receipts and Sales—Solely Business Papers
Received.

Collection made through this State—Interest at
lowest rate on Time Deposits—Land Warrants bought and
sold—State, County and City orders, and Bonds
and all securities made, and all business transacted
at Office at 101 Main, Bank Row, 2d Street, St. Paul,
Jan 1862.

USE IT!
LEADBEATER'S RENOWNED
LIQUID STOVE POLISH,
Is the best article in use. It needs no mixing, it has
no smell. It polishes rust. It is economical. It
produces no dirt in polishing. It stands the greatest
degree of heat. It preserves from rust.
Sold by
WATSON & EASTMAN,
Robert, near Fifth Street.
V. W. & R. B. B.
St. Anthony and Minneapolis.
A. C. HENKAMP, Agent.
Agents wanted in every town in the State.
dec23m.

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVER, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME & CO., & C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Davidson's Line of Steamers, Minnesota River,
Northern Transportation Company from the East,
Keokuk, Young America, Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
Woodbury, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin.
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prices from
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Instructions given,
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BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862
ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS
AND THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPOSITION.
J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.
The roads are well stocked with First Class Coaches
and Drivers, with careful and experienced
Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE
OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.
For Hastings, Red Wing, Mankato, Wabasha,
Winona, La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse and
Milwaukee Railroad daily, at 8 o'clock A. M.
For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—twice daily, at 8
o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Mankato, Anoka, Monticello, and St. Cloud,
Minnesota, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M.
For St. Cloud, Mankato, Monticello, and Anoka,
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M.
For St. Cloud, Mankato, Monticello, and Anoka,
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.
Merchants and others desiring goods brought up
from La Crosse can make special contracts at
lowest rates.
Special and LOWEST RATES will be given from New
York and Boston, by Express or by Merchants
Dispatch.
Goods taken out on Pure
and other returns freight. Call on us before making
contracts.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
no 21-2m.

Notice to Passengers.
STAGES FOR ST. ANTHONY AND MIN-
NEAPOLIS.
Leave St. Paul. Leave St. Anthony.
8 O'CLOCK A. M. 7:30 O'CLOCK A. M.
P. M. P. M.
PAR—50 cents each way.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
no 21-2m.

OIL AND LAMPS.
50 BARRELS
OR
CARBON OIL!
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
dec23m.

SOMETHING NEW!
A BURNER WITHOUT A CHIMNEY.
Has just been received. It is admirably suited for
LANTERNS.
And burns up oil. CALL AND SEE IT.
PARAFFIN CANDLES,
Manufactured from Coal, equal to wax, just
received.
BEST CARBON OIL ONLY 80 CTS.
All kinds of Lamps altered to burn the Oil.
E. & H. Y. BELL.
Near the Window House, Third St.
no 21-2m.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Third Street, near the Bridge, St. Paul.
no 21-2m.

GRAIN FANS AND PLOWS.
F. H. MANN'S EXHIBITION, No. 1, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 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2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 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2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 30

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL MARKET.

St. Paul, January 21, 1902.

We have but little change to note in the markets, since our last report. There is a slight advance in pork—prices to day, \$2.50 @ \$2.65. The heavy fall of snow during the past week has made the sliding very fine, and Grain, Pork, Venison and Flour comes in freely. We have seen several loads of very fine beef, in quarters, price 3 1/4 @ 4 1/4 per pound. There will be a large quantity of pork packed here this winter, if we may judge by the many loads of barrels which are arriving. Roll Butter is selling a shade lower. We saw large quantities at retail for \$2 yesterday. This is, however, a little below the market. We quote @ 10c as the ruling price. Carbon Oil, by the bbl, sells at 45 @ 48c.

The city is well supplied with wood at \$3.50 @ \$4.00 according to quality.

Our Family Provision Report and Prices

Current are carefully corrected from personal inquiry of our principal dealers, and may be relied on as the true figures.

Beef—White, 65 cents @ bushel.

Butter—Cream, 20 @ 25c; Country, in rolls, 20 @ 25c.

Corn—Yellow, 10 @ 11c; White, 10 @ 11c.

Corn—White, 10 @ 11c; Yellow, 10 @ 11c.

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NEW ENGLAND

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CASH CAPITAL \$200,000.

Statement of the condition of the New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, on the 1st day of January, 1902, made to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the statute in that behalf approved February 1, 1900.

1st. The name of the Company is the New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and is located in Hartford, Connecticut.

2d. The amount of its capital stock is \$200,000.

3d. The amount of its paid up capital is \$200,000.

4th. The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in bank, \$100,000.00

Cash in the hands of and due from Agents, \$10,000.00

Real Estate owned by the Company, \$10,000.00

Debt due the Company secured by mortgage of Real Estate, \$10,000.00

Debt due the Company secured by pledge of Bank Stock, \$10,000.00

Value. Market Value.

State of Tennessee 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Kentucky 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Ohio 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Indiana 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Illinois 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Michigan 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Wisconsin 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Minnesota 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Iowa 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Missouri 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Arkansas 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Louisiana 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Texas 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Florida 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Alabama 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Georgia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of South Carolina 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of North Carolina 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Virginia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of West Virginia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Maryland 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Delaware 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Pennsylvania 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Jersey 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New York 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Connecticut 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Rhode Island 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Massachusetts 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Vermont 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Hampshire 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Maine 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Brunswick 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Nova Scotia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Prince Edward Island 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Newfoundland 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of British Columbia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

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State of Manitoba 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

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State of Quebec 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New South Wales 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Victoria 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of South Australia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Western Australia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Zealand 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Fiji 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Tonga 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of Samoa 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Guinea 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of British New Guinea 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

State of New Caledonia 100,000.00 \$100,000.00

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1862.

NUMBER 19.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

THE BATTLE OF SOMERSET.

We are still without any official, or other report giving particulars of the late battle. No particulars whatever in regard to the Minnesota Second.

Col. McCook, of the 9th Ohio, in command of the brigade to which our Regiment belonged, was wounded.

The whole Federal loss was 39 killed, and 150 wounded—hardly equal to the loss of our First Regiment alone at Bull Run.

Gen. Thomas is across the Cumberland in hot pursuit, and it is thought he will capture the fugitive army.

The brave and loyal mountaineers of Tennessee, carrying a way to the homes from which they were driven, fought like tigers, and suffered much, the dispatch says.

NEW LIFE IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The reforms, and new life and energy that, according to the dispatches, are being infused into the War Department by Secretary Stanton, indicate very clearly the necessity for the late change, and the good that is likely to result to the country. God speed Secretary Stanton in everything that shall hasten the success of our arms.

HOW IT WORKS.

A correspondent at Watons, writing on business adds: "The people here feel very indignant at the *Pioneer* getting the U. S. printing, and we are well pleased to know that you have received the State printing. The *Pioneer* has the large circulation of one weekly subscriber at this office." Our friend orders twenty-one Tri-Weekly copies of the Press, instead of a smaller number previously ordered.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE WORK.

The *Mankato Independent* has been appointed to publish the laws of the present session of Congress; and the *Stillwater Messenger* has an advertisement in the mail letters of the Post Office Department. In both cases the patronage is most worthily bestowed. The *Independent*, and the *Messenger*, both labored in the harvest of true principles when laborers were few; they have ever been true to their principles, and to the Government, and have been outspoken against the crimes of Slavery.

AN OTTUSION.

In our report of the House proceedings of Monday, we accidentally omitted to notice the introduction of a bill in relation to common schools, by Mr. Thatcher, Chairman of the Committee on Education.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.

We have received the February number. It is better than the first number. "Brown's Lecture Tour" is a lively and pleasant sketch; "Tints and Tones of Paris" shows a thorough acquaintance with the subject, and "The Huguenots in America" is full of interest and information. In fiction, this Magazine is tolerably successful. The conclusion of "The Actress' Wife" is melodramatic, but "The Black Witch" is powerful, though painful in its details, and "Among the Pines" is the best and most careful sketch of Southern life and character we have ever read. A capital parody on the exaggerated novelists which Mr. Robert Donner publishes in his *New York Ledger* is one of the best things shown in the whole number. The sketch in the *Editor's Table*, called "The Three Traveling Bags," is highly comic. The political article, by Mr. Seward's Published Diplomacy is an able review of the Secretary's correspondence with the diplomatic representatives of the United States in foreign countries.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune* of the 17th, says: "The friends of activity in the conduct of the war, and a vigorous prosecution of the war, are pleased with the new member of the Cabinet. His most intimate friends for the last few years have been Messrs. Sumner and Wade. These have every confidence in him. But the mystery is made deeper by this why Cameron should leave, for the impression seems to prevail that it was on account of difference with Gen. McClellan as to the necessity of an advance. It is understood that the appointment of a distinguished Kentuckian was pressed upon the President, but after the *Louisville Journal's* disclosure, he is determined to know where Kentucky means to lead before he agrees to follow her. A letter from a prominent Republican in Pittsburgh, the former residence of Mr. Stanton, writes to a member here, saying that his nomination to the position of Secretary of War gives the greatest satisfaction to men of all parties in that section. He says that Mr. Stanton has never been a political partisan, and that if he only takes hold of the war as he does of a legal point, he will 'make the fur fly.' Mr. Stanton, both before and since his nomination, has expressed himself in the most determined and unequivocal manner in favor of the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and in favor of striking the enemy wherever they are weakest. 'He is,' says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, 'in an article evidently inspired by personal recollections, distinguished intellectual, comprehensive and highly gifted as a master of a given subject, and an originator and organizer of the means to attain the end. He has made the art of war his study, and he is perfectly familiar with the great battles of the world. For the genius of Napoleon he possesses extraordinary admiration. We have heard him discuss Marengo and Aroca by the hour over twenty years ago, and every idea and expression indicated strength of mind and purpose and will and familiarity with all the geographical and

scientific details. It is certain that if he be not the coming Carnot, we will have none.'

FORT SNEILING.

Col. Stevens, the editorial correspondent of the *Union Register*, thus speaks of the old Fort, reviving reminiscences of the years long gone:

"As we passed through the old gateway and saw the familiar ancient walls where we spent many days, long ago—the ghosts of the officers who were quartered there when we first visited the Fort, seemed to rise up before us. Where is Simon B. Becker, the gentle, manly, whimsical Captain, the amiable officer, the noble man, whom every one respected? Is it possible he is now a rebel general serving the cause of the Devil, and breaking up the inheritance left us by Washington? How are the noble fallen? Where is Lay? and scores of other officers who used to occupy these venerable quarters? Gone—gone—not dead, but living witnesses, representing Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Better a thousand times that they had never been born."

Of the present he says: "The Fort presents a very different appearance from what it did when we visited it the last time previously, a year ago last October. Then the walls were in the hands of the rebels, and the quarters were full of patriots, who have left their homes for a wide world's freedom. Our old friend Capt. D. Nelson, who is in command of the Fort, Col. Sanborn has assumed command of the regiment. We made the acquaintance of the gallant Col. Minor E. Thomas, who fought so valiantly at Manassas. He is every inch a soldier, and if all the rest of Gov. Ramsey's appointments were not fit to be made, he should be forgiven for selecting Col. Thomas as the second officer in the regiment. The officers of the Fourth were well known, and the non-commissioned officers and the men are gentlemen. We believe that Col. Sanborn will make a good officer."

THE FEDERAL PRINTING.

OUTRAGEOUS.—The St. Paul *Pioneer & Democrat* has been selected by the Administration to do the United States printing for Minnesota. This we consider an insult to the Republican press and people of the State. That Earl S. Goodrich, the man who has done more for the past seven years, to injure the Republican cause in Minnesota, than any other two men in the State—the man who planned and successfully carried out the stupendous frauds in 1857, by which the R-publican ticket was defeated—a man who is destitute of the least spark of principle, and one who would at any time sell himself for a "mess of pottage"—we say that such a man should be awarded this patronage by the Administration, in preference to one of our reliable Republican newspapers, is not only an insult to the people, but a disgrace to the United States Government. What influence brought this about, we of course cannot tell. It is hinted, however, inasmuch as Senator Rice has no control of the Federal patronage, that our Republican Representatives must have had something to do with it. If so, the credit to be derived from such action will be small, as they will find in due time.—*Taylor's Falls Review*.

GALLANT EXPLOIT OFF WILLINGTON, N. C.

BURNING OF A REBEL LIGHT SHIP.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1862.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commander Gleason of the United States steamer Mount Vernon, dated off Wilmington, N. C., giving an interesting account of the burning of a light ship.

Having heard that the rebels made use of it as a beacon, for guiding vessels out of the harbor, and for the purpose of annoying our vessels by hoisting lights at night, he determined to take advantage of a heavy night, with a strong wind off shore, to effect her destruction.

He accordingly dispatched a cutter under command of Acting Master Aleck Allen, with John F. Foster, pilot, and a crew of five men, and a gunboat, under command of Acting Master Sturgis and a crew of six men.

The boats proceeded to within a short distance of the light-vessel on the off side of Fort Caswell. The two officers, a boat-swa's mate and a quartermaster's sergeant, climbed on board by a rope which was hanging at the side.

The light boat was quite deserted, but carpenters had been at work upon her recently, and the vessel was being pierced for eight guns. No attempt was made to molest the expedition until they had killed the fire, which effectually destroyed the light ship.

The fort did not open upon our boats until they were clearly out of harm's way.

THE GERMAN PRINTING.

Editor of St. Paul Press:

In order to prevent wrong impressions on the public by the fact mentioned in your yesterday's issue, viz: that "the Joint Committee on printing, of the two Houses, have awarded the printing of the Governor's Message, in German, to the *Volkblatt*, the Union Democratic German paper of this city, you will oblige the undersigned by notifying your readers that the printing of 1,000 copies of the Governor's Message, in German, was awarded to the *Volkblatt*, on a certain Mr. Sloper, as the lowest bidder, the *Volkblatt*, having proposed to do the printing at two and a half cents per copy, while the *St. Paul Tribune* thought three cents low enough. By this arrangement, you will perceive, the outstanding trust of doing a job, amounting in all to \$25, in State orders, was given to the *Volkblatt*, and the important saving of five dollars made to the Treasury of the State.

The *St. Paul Tribune*, however, could afford to publish a full translation of the Governor's Message in its two last issues without waiting for the liberal pay by the State, or the honor of being "officially appointed" for doing the printing at the public expense.

Yours, truly,
REUTHER & EXEL,
Publishers *St. Paul Tribune*.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. SEWARD.—The *Baltimore Clipper* thus speaks of the Secretary of State, in connection with the Mason and Slidell affair:

"In the solution of this question our Secretary of State has added immensely to his already exalted reputation as a Statesman. It is unquestionably a most brilliant feat of statesmanship, which will shine with an everlasting brightness along our public records through all the years to come. We most

heartily forgive Mr. Seward all his errors in the past, and all his outrages, and what were, in our opinions, dangerous theories. He has saved the life and honor of the nation."

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune*.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

The Senate yesterday confirmed E. B. Branch as Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Lieutenant Trenchard, commanding the steamer Rhode Island, just from the South, reports from Hampton Roads that on January 6th, early in the morning, the first expedition, under Commander Smith, with the steamers New London, Water Witch and the captured steamer Lewis, with a detachment of seamen, left Ship Island for Mississippi Sound to cut out the schooners anchored off Biloxi.

The steamer was seen returning with two or three schooners in tow, when the Rhode Island was leaving. The impression on board the Niagara was that the expedition had proved successful.

A circular just issued from the headquarters of the Potomac army, says: "The exigencies of the service demand that every officer and soldier should be at his post. The Commanding General therefore directs that unless by reason of sickness, upon medical certificates, no leaves of absence on furlough shall be granted at the present time, except in urgent exceptional cases, where necessity for indulgence must be clearly set forth in the application. It is a particular remark that many of the reasons for which leaves of absence and furloughs have heretofore been granted cannot now be allowed."

In compliance to the Second Kansas Regiment, which lost two hundred and seventy men out of six hundred at Wilson's Creek, the President has consented, at the request of the Kansas Legislature, to equip a Regiment of cavalry, allowing the Secretary Stanton will be sworn in tomorrow. His first act will be to order the enlistment of the Second Kansas Regiment, to which the Republicans have been granted access to the War Department, and the other of that type.

The rebel batteries wasted one hundred and eighty-one shots on a hay vessel, not hitting her once. They also made a further attempt to shell our men out of Budd's Ferry.

Secretary Stanton has had mutually satisfactory interviews with the most energetic members of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. A new energy will be infused into the war.

The Committee on Ways and Means are nearly unanimous in their approval of the arrangement with the banks.

The Demand Treasury Note bill will not, however, be pressed at present. The Tax and Finance Committee are rapidly maturing a telegraphic protest against allowing the new Missouri Senator, R. M. Wilson, to take his seat, has been received from St. Louis, on the ground that he is not a Unionist.

Intelligence has been received here that the rebels have abandoned Roanoke Island, and have fallen back from Yorktown.

The following is Gen. Lane's full staff, all appointed on the staff by General McClellan, and detailed to Major General Hunter, to be detailed by him to General Lane. This full staff is in the case of a Brigadier with Major-General's rank.

Colonel—Wm. H. Merritt, of Iowa, who commanded the Iowa First at Springfield, New York, now of the Harry General's staff; John Ritchey, of Kansas; Ewan Campbell, of Iowa; F. J. Weed, of Kansas; Champion Vaughn, of Kansas; Wm. Kyle, of Illinois; Wm. A. Phillips, of Kansas; and a correspondent of the *New York Tribune*: A. P. Russell, of Kansas; Wm. O'Donell, of Kansas.

First Lieutenants—M. Rice, of Illinois; William R. Dale, of the District of Columbia; Jos. Christian, of Kansas.

Second Lieutenants—Fred. A. Brown, of New York; Col. Hugh McLeod, a Texas rebel, died at Dumfries last week, where his regiment was stationed.

The limits of the command of Flag Officer Farragut, of the Mexican Gulf blockading squadron, are from Stone Bay, West Florida, to the Rio Grande. He is also directed to watch the coasts of Mexico and Yucatan.

Flag Officer McKean transmits to the Navy Department the correspondence between Commander Melancthon Smith and General Phelps's messenger, in which the former declines to circulate the latter's proclamation, and adds that with his permission neither the Navy nor any similar document shall be circulated by officers or men under his command.

One hundred and twenty-five tons of hay are supplied to the army of the Potomac.

Mistresses Greenhow and Barclay yesterday were transferred from the former's residence to the old Capital Prison. Miss Greenhow's, was sent to Norfolk under a flag of truce.

Secretary Stanton said yesterday, "but they must either fight or run."

The Adjutant General has directed all officers on this side of the Potomac to pay their respects to the new Secretary of War to-morrow.

Paduach Smith and McKinstry's chances of confirmation by the Senate are regarded as doubtful.

Corwin renewedly writes his intention to come home. He says the Mexicans are making great preparations to resist the allied invaders.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Res. Series—all sales—prices.

THOMPSON BROS.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC are interested in knowing that the St. Paul Press has One Third Larger Circulation than any other paper in the State of Minnesota.

SOMERSET.—A salute of 34 guns was fired from Capitol Square yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, in honor of the victory of the National arms at Somerset, Kentucky.

ASSAULT.—Robert Aldrich, of Washington county, was yesterday severely beaten by a lot of wood trespassers, who were degrading upon property for which he is agent. He is at the Minnesota House, seriously though not dangerously hurt.

FIRE AT UNION LAKES.—The dwelling house of Salmon Webster, at Union Lakes, Rice county, was entirely consumed, with all its contents, last Sunday, the 19th inst. Mr. W. and his wife were absent from their house but about two hours, and returned to find it in ashes; losing everything but their clothes upon their persons. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, about \$500.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.—The *Pioneer*, a day or two since, published a most scurrilous letter from a private of Company D, abusive of Col. Van Cleave, and other officers of the Second Regiment. We were astonished to see such a thing in print. We have a drawer full of the same sort, but would never think of exposing their writers to the penalties attendant upon the publication of such epistles. The varlet who wrote the communication alluded to, if not killed at Somerset, will undoubtedly be disgraced in presence of his Regiment.

TAX ON DOGS.—Senator Richards, of Washburn, yesterday introduced a bill for the protection of the wool growing interest of the State by levying a tax on dogs. The provisions are stringent, but not more so than is necessary. We trust the bill will pass. Minnesota is rapidly becoming a prominent wool growing State, and the question as to whether legislative protection to this particular is not a debatable one. Tax or kill of the dogs and protect the sheep by all means.

We call attention to the advertisement of Hiram Marks, the "Circus man," who proposes to give a GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, this evening, at Rogers' Hall, on Third Street.

It is said, that "low prices always win." We think the rush to KILPATRICK's for Boots and Shoes, is a clear demonstration of that truism. He is said to be knocking them off at astonishingly low prices.

The attention of epicures is directed to the card of Rogers & Nininger, in another column. Those who have tried their sugar cured hams, dried beef, smoked tongue, sausage, etc., are enthusiastic in their encomiums, and those desirous of securing extra edibles at ordinary prices will do well to call on them.

FURS.—James Herzer of St. Peter yesterday, brought down nearly \$5000 worth of furs purchased at that point.

MERCHANT'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.—Attention is called to this old established Insurance Company. The statement of its affairs will be found on our fourth page.

ATTN INSURANCE COMPANY.—We call attention to the Annual Statement of the Attent Insurance Company, by which it appears that their success is still in the ascendant, notwithstanding the war. An Insurance Company, to be safe in such times as we are now passing through, not only wants a large, but an available cash capital, which alone is the true basis of security to the assured. It will be seen that their capital is well invested, and amounts to the sum of \$2,158,140.42.

SLIGHTLY PREMATURE.—The Border States to be Consulted!

New York, Jan. 22.

Special dispatches say the statement that the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs had voted to recommend the establishment of diplomatic intercourse with Hayti, is of doubtful premature. There is considerable opposition to such a step, as tending to excite feeling in the border States.

The Minnesota *Volkblatt*, office owner of Market and Fifth streets near the Post Office, having received the contract to print the Governor's message in German, will, this week, publish an extra edition of one thousand copies—in all, an edition of three thousand copies. Advertisers should bear this in mind. Jan. 23, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Now We are Ready!

To furnish the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity, EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS, THE VERY QUALITY OF DRIED BEEF, SMOKED TONGUES, ALSO PURE FAMILY LARD, Put up in quantities to suit. Give us a call and we will give you the worth of your money.

DO NOT FORGET OUR SAUSAGE, ROEGERS & NININGER, No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul, Jan. 23, 1862.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Wednesday, January 22, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. NASH: From the County Commissioners of Dakota County, praying an amendment to the County Organization Act. Referred to Committee on Towns and Counties.

Also, from the same Board, praying for an act to allow them to issue bonds for certain purposes. Same reference.

By Mr. SMITH: A bill of C. L. Ulise for services as Quartermaster. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill for a team furnished the Adjutant-General. Same reference.

By Mr. BALDWIN: From citizens of Minneapolis, praying for repeal of the charter of that town. Referred to Messrs. Weston and Baldwin.

Also, from citizens of Hennepin County, a remonstrance against too great a reduction of the bridge tolls. Referred to select committee.

By Mr. HEATON: Petition of W. P. Cahill and ninety-four others citizens of St. Anthony, Hennepin County, asking for a reduction of tolls on the River Bridge at that place and Minneapolis. Referred to select committee.

By Mr. RICHARDS: A bill to protect the wool growing interests of the State by levying a tax on dogs. Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

By Mr. SMITH: A bill providing for the appointment of Superintendent of Insane Asylums. Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH: Relating to securities for costs and the collection of costs and disbursements. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To vacate parts of the town plat of Richmond in Stearns County.

To prescribe the fees for sealing logs in the First District.

By Mr. HEATON: That the Committee on the Millie be instructed to inquire into the probable expense of erecting a fence around the burial ground at Fort Snelling. Adopted.

By Mr. ROHR: A petition praying for the enactment of laws to encourage German immigration, and to encourage immigration and manufacturing.

By Mr. BUTLER: A petition praying for a modification of the School Land Law. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from Hon. H. M. Rice, asking relief for Isabella Kall, a resident of Washington, D. C., the lady having invested \$7,000 in Minnesota university bonds, and desiring the aid of the Legislature in securing the interest upon the same. The petition or communication was referred to the Committee on University Lands.

After reports had been submitted by several of the Standing Committees—Mr. STEVENS, from Committee on Military Affairs, offered a resolution recommending a favorable consideration of the recent proposition of E. M. Haines, relative to furnishing the State of Minnesota with arms, and desiring assistance in that regard. The resolution was adopted.

A number of Senate bills were then read a second time.

THIRD READING.

The following bills were then taken up, read a third time and passed:

Site bill amending Section 59, Chapter 7, of the Compiled Statutes—being Section 4, of Article 4, of Chapter 8, of the Revised Statutes.

Senate bill providing for terms of the Supreme Court. The terms are fixed for the second Tuesday of January and July of each year.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS.

The Battle at Somerset.

GEN. THOMAS STILL IN PURSUIT OF THE REBELS.

Prospect of capturing the whole force.

Activity in the War Department.

INTERESTING MEXICAN NEWS.

The Somerset Battle.

Gen. McCook, of the 9th Ohio was wounded in the recent battle. Three balls struck his horse, a fourth passed through his overcoat and the fifth hit him. The wound is painful but not dangerous.

The Louisville *Journal* of yesterday says that 12 cannon were captured at Somerset, and thinks the rebel army cannot escape. There are from seven to ten Federal Regiments which were thrown across the Cumberland River some two days since to intercept the retreat, and unless the rebels divide into squads and find their way into Tennessee by unrequented paths, they must be entrapped.

A letter to the *Commercial*, dated Somerset, the 19th, says that Zollicoffer is said to have been killed by Col. Fry of the 2nd Kentucky regiment. We have taken many prisoners. The loyal Tennesseans fought like tigers and have suffered much.

The 9th Ohio is badly cut up. The Tennesseans took one battery at the point of the bayonet.

The entire Federal loss in the late battle near Somerset was 39 killed and 150 wounded.

Gen. Thomas's forces took 14 cannon and 1,400 mules and horses.

Gen. Thomas is now across the Cumberland River in pursuit of the rebels. The steamboat and eight barges used by the rebels were burned. The Federals are using the remaining barges in transporting troops across the river.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

WHAT THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR SAYS. [Special to Tribune.]—An enquiry at the War Department to-day, modestly aimed at a contract for manufacturing muskets, was met with the prompt and expressive answer: "Secretary Stanton means to find out when how and where the muskets are in the hands of the soldiers are going to be used before he makes new ones. He will be consider any question concerning supplies not needed for the daily support of the army, and its advance to the enemy's lines until he has positively provided for the use of the force now camped across the Potomac for crushing the rebels and relieving the National Capital of the disgrace of beleaguering."

WHAT HE INTENDS TO DO, AND HOW HE WILL DO IT.

[World's Dispatch.]—It is understood that a thorough reorganization of the War Department is rapidly progressing, and that it will in a few days be fully up to the demands of the times. Among other things it was not improbable that the following will occur:

1st. In order to leave room for promotion for gallant acts in the field and other reasons of public policy, no future appointments to any rank will be made in the army except of men in the field, until the 1st of March.

2d. That all nominations which have been made, and are now pending before the Senate, will be suspended until after the 1st of March.

3d. That the disorganization produced by officers frequenting the city, instead of remaining in camp to instruct themselves and Gen. Smith's division, in defiance of rank, darkness and mud, started out last evening on a reconnaissance. Coming across one of the enemy, they pushed on to Fairfax Court House, where they found a body of pickets. Capt. Mott threw up a signal light and gave the command to fire. This bold demonstration frightened the mounted pickets, who, returning the fire, fled at their utmost speed. Our men did not pursue them, and none were hit by the exchange of shots. Capt. Mott ascertained the fact that the rebel picket lines have been removed considerably inside from where they were a short time ago.

4th. In order to transmit war business, the War Department will be closed four days in every week against other business except what pertains to active operations in the field.

5th. That Saturday of every week will be devoted to the transaction of the business of Senators and Congress, and that Monday of each week will be devoted to the business of other persons, and personal interviews with the Secretary.

6th. That the Secretary of War will transact no business at his private residence.

7th. That the dispatch of business by mail or written communications will receive the personal attention of the Secretary on the morning of each day before entering upon other duties.

8th. A BARGAIN RECOGNITION.

A dispatch to the N. Y. *Herald* says that Gen. Smith's division, in defiance of rank, darkness and mud, started out last evening on a reconnaissance. Coming across one of the enemy, they pushed on to Fairfax Court House, where they found a body of pickets. Capt. Mott threw up a signal light and gave the command to fire. This bold demonstration frightened the mounted pickets, who, returning the fire, fled at their utmost speed. Our men did not pursue them, and none were hit by the exchange of shots. Capt. Mott ascertained the fact that the rebel picket lines have been removed considerably inside from where they were a short time ago.

9th. A general order has been issued from the War Department, compelling officers and soldiers in the recent battle at Mill Springs, Ky., and says when the official report shall be received, the military skill and personal valor displayed in the battle will be acknowledged in a fitting manner.

From Fort Monroe.

Baltimore, Jan. 22.

The boat from Old Point has arrived, but brings no news.

A flag of truce had come down from Norfolk, but it brought no intelligence of the Burnside expedition.

Mexico and the West Indies.

THE SPANIARDS HAVE A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.

New York, Jan. 22.

The steamer *Columbia* from Havana 18th, arrived this evening.

Mexico news is the 10th. Communication with the interior is cut off. A regiment of Spanish troops started forth on the Medellin road for a reconnoissance, but were driven back, after proceeding a mile, by an unseen force. One correspondent says Vera Cruz is surrounded inlandward, and almost besieged. No vegetables or fuel reach the city, and many articles of prime necessity are badly needed. Many Spanish troops are sick, and there are many desertions. There are great fears of an attack upon Vera Cruz. Several Spanish sentinels have been shot.

The American steamer *Star*

The Saint Paul Press.

NOTES OF ADVERTISING.
 IN THE
ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
 CAN BE HAD AT A QUARTER, (THE SPACE OCCUPIED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE) BEING A LEGAL FOLIO.

One line.	One square.	One column.
One week.	1 1/2	1 1/2
Two weeks.	2 1/2	2 1/2
One month.	4 1/2	4 1/2
Three months.	12 1/2	12 1/2
Six months.	24 1/2	24 1/2
One year.	48 1/2	48 1/2

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
 FOR THE FIRST INSERTION, IN THE DAILY OR WEEKLY PRESS, IN THE CITY OF SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, THE FEE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:—
 For the first insertion, in the daily or weekly press, in the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, the fee shall be as follows:—
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BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862
ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS
AND THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,
J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE
 OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Revere, Wabasha, Winona, La Crosse, (connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad) daily, at 6 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—twice daily, at 8 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.

For Mankato, Anoka, Monticello, and St. Cloud—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock a. m.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—twice daily, at 8 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.

For St. Cloud, Brainerd, and Grand Rapids—twice daily, at 8 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m.

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DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.
THE GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS

IS CONTINUED AT THE
New Store
OF
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
 IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK,

AND AT PRICES IN MANY INSTANCES
LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has been selected from the

LARGE AUCTION SALES

DRY GOODS,
 IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT
PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.
 Mottled Merino Cloth, from 10 to 25 cents per yard;
 Plain De Chevre

Embroidered Pail De Chevre,
 Every variety of Challies,

Embroidered and Grey Graines,
 Blue, Green and Pink Barre Lefaxine,

English, French and American Mousline de
 Laines; Printed Lanes in great

variety.
 A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY
SILKS.

Men and Boy's Summer Wear;
 Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres;

Satinets, and Summer Cloths.
 ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES (AND
EMBROIDERIES.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
 ALSO

A large stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the
COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
 Can purchase their goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
 We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our

STYLES OF DOLLS AND MANILLAS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
 Will be sold for

CASH,
 AT PRICES TO DEFEY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store,
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HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.

OUR HOUSE.
THIRD STREET.
 BETWEEN CEDAR AND MINNESOTA.

Is now ready to accommodate their old customers
 and the public in general with the best of

RAW OYSTERS at 25 CENTS PER DOZEN,
STEAMED and **FRIED** at 30 CENTS PER DOZEN,
 AND **GOOD OLD FASHIONED DISHES** OF ALL

TERS at 40 CENTS.
 The best of Liquors are always had at the bar.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1862.

NUMBER 20.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JAN. 24.
SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

We have at last an intelligent account of the battle near Somerset, and a list of the casualties on our noble Second Regiment.

Twelve names are to be added to the roll of heroes from Minnesota, who have fallen in battle, and twice that number who will bear honorable scars of the bloody conflict of the 19th. All honor to the dead and the living of that patriotic band! Heaven's best consolations to the friends of the fallen!

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news of the surrender of Mexico and the receipt in England with profound satisfaction attended with an immediate rise in stocks.

MRS. SWISSER'S LECTURE.
This evening at Rogers's Hall, promises to be fully attended, and cannot fail to be deeply interesting. Her subject, "Woman's Rights," is not only of interest to her own sex, but to every man who has a daughter, sister, or wife liable to be left to depend upon her wages for support. The question is entirely distinct from that of the rights of woman "to share and sing bass."

Those who have heard the lecture at Anoka and Minneapolis, speak of it as treating the subject in searching and vigorous style and as furnishing abundant food for thought.

As the existing laws relative to women's rights to her wages will be discussed, we hope to see all our legislators present.

THE BATTLE OF LOGAN'S CROSS ROADS.

The following dispatch from Col. Van Cleave was received by Gov. Ramsey yesterday afternoon:

(By telegraph from Somerset, Kentucky.)
To Gov. Ramsey:
List of killed and wounded of the Second Minnesota Regiment at the battle of Logan's Cross Roads on the 19th inst.

Killed.—John D. Cooper, Cyrus Reynolds, Milo Crumb, and J. Derese, of Company B; William H. Morrow of Company D; H. Thompson of Company E; Fred. Bamberg, Gustavus Hemmel, Fred. Stieglitz and Jacob Warner of Company G; Samuel M. Parker and Fred. Schneider of Company I; Woodrow—W. O. Smith and Cornelius White of Company B; John Maybold of Company E; Fred. Keifer of Company G; Lieut. Theodore Stout of Company I; First Sergeant T. McDonough, William Wilson, John Benson of Company K, and twenty-five others slightly.

(Signed) H. P. VAN CLEAVE,
Colonel Commanding.

We reproduce the above, with such corrections of supposed errors in telegraphing and particularly as are suggested by an examination of the rolls of the companies of the 21st regiment, found in the published report of the Adjutant General.

Killed.—In company B—Capt. Markham, of Rochester:
John B. Cooper, aged 20.
Milo Crumb, aged 21.
J. Derese, aged 20.
Cyrus Reynolds, aged 20.

We do not find the last two names on the roll; they probably joined the company after it was accepted and mastered in.

Company D—Capt. Western, of St. Paul:
Wm. H. Morrow, of St. Paul, aged 20.
We believe he was a brother-in-law of Sherwood Hoag, Esq.

Company E—Capt. Staro, of St. Peter:
Hilton R. Thompson, of St. Peter, aged 29.
Company G—Capt. Keifer, of St. Paul:
Fred. Bamberg, of Minneapolis, aged 18.
Augustus Hemmel, of New Ulm, aged 20.
Frederick Stieglitz, aged 44, enlisted at Fort Snelling.

Company I—Capt. Foot's, of Red Wing:
Samuel M. Parker, of Red Wing.
There are Parkers and Schneiders on the roll, but with Christian names differing from the above.

Total killed, 12.
Wounded.—Company B: W. O. Smith, Cornelius White.
Company E: John Maybold, of St. Peter.
Company G: Frank Keifer, brother of Capt. Keifer, of St. Paul.

Company I: Lieut. Theodore Stout, of Red Wing.
Company K—Capt. Noah's:
First Sergeant Thomas McDonough.
He was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives last winter.

Wm. B. Wilson, of John Benson.
Total wounded, 8, and 25 others slightly wounded.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Mansfieldville correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial mentions the daily routing off of negroes belonging to Union men, in the counties bordering on Green river, by the rebels. It is said that they are employed by them upon their fortifications at Bowling Green and Nashville.

—It is doubtless true that Adjutant General Thomas will soon vacate his place. The reasons for this change are obvious and inexcusable. There is deeper and more general hostility to him than to any other officer in the army, not excepting Gen. Stone. Gen. Seth Williams, a popular officer and most indefatigable working man, is named as the probable successor.

—Gen. McCook was lately advised by the rebel Buckner to withdraw from Kentucky within fifteen days, or be annihilated. He replied by sending a cannon ball to his adversary.

LOYAL TENNESSEANS.

We read in the affair at Somerset that "the loyal Tennesseans fought like tigers, and suffered much." Since the Second Minnesota fought by the side of these gallant and devoted men all information of the Tennessee troops will be welcome to our readers.

We have obtained permission from a gentleman of this city to publish an extract of a private letter of Hon. Horace Maynard, the patriotic representative in Congress from the Knoxville District of East Tennessee. Under date of December 25, from Washington, Mr. Maynard says:

"Possibly you are not aware of the fact that there are in Kentucky, nearly 9,000 troops from Tennessee in the Federal army—two separate regiments and several hundred recruited in the Kentucky regiments. This force, though not important numerically among our Tennesseeans, is exceedingly interesting for the character of the men who compose it, and for the circumstances of bold adventure under which they left their homes in search of a government that they could serve, and that could give them protection. It is but stating the exact and literal truth to say that they would find a government which would not come to them. I am sure that it would melt the hardest hearts to witness the poor fellows kept almost in sight of their distressed and down-trodden people, homesick and heart-sick, yet not permitted to march to their relief. There is nothing like it in the history of this wicked war."

A brave, true-hearted people in the midst of treason, abandoned to their lot, left to be overrun, not merely without protection, but not even furnished with the means to protect themselves. It is a crime, shocking to humanity and disgraceful to our nation."

"Thank God! A month of sickness and suspense lifts the dark curtain.

At Somerset, Minnesota struck a blow for the "distressed and down-trodden people" whose cry of "O Lord, How Long" comes to the nation through the Cumberland Gap. And the watchword of an Allegheny campaign wings on every gale.

"Forward to Cumberland Gap."

May not next hear of such a demonstration through Albemarle Sound or Pamlico Sound, as will penetrate North Carolina to Raleigh, cutting off the Atlantic railroad communications to Richmond simultaneously with the occupation of Knoxville by a Union army, and the interruption of the Tennessee and Virginia railway. We shall soon see.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Chicago Journal says "the change in the War Department appears to give very general satisfaction, and it is believed that the event will prove to be the inauguration of more honesty, greater economy, and more real energy, in the efforts of the War office and the Army, than have thus far characterized them."

There has been an amazing degree of mismanagement and maladministration in that department, especially in the matter of army contracts, and we have but little doubt that this fact, more than any other, made the resignation of Mr. Cameron necessary. It is to be hoped that under the charge of Mr. Stanton, a man of great energy of character and business talents, and honorable reputation for integrity, these things will be reformed, and all the affairs of the Department be properly administered, and with an honest regard to the best interests of the Government and the efficiency of the army of the Union."

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says "whatever the motives of the removal of Secretary Cameron, it is certain that Stanton, his successor, is sound on the slavery question. He is the intimate personal friend of Chase and Sumner—is known to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and of striking rebels in their tenderest spots. His position is entirely satisfactory to Cameron. Stanton's personal integrity, ability and vigor of character are unquestioned. He is accounted one of the best lawyers in the country; his nature is that of a bull-dog; he is a man of war throughout."

The Cincinnati Commercial describes him as follows:

He has a frank open countenance, a plump, square built face, a big head set on big shoulders, and not the least diminutive of his features is his habit of wearing his hair in a bushy and hoary flowing, and a presence of his language, and the roundness and beauty of his voice, quite as much as for precision and earnestness of his statements of fact and the lucidity and depth of his argument."

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.
The wheat market opened quiet and firm, with offers to purchase at yesterday's closing prices—70 and 73 cents, but sellers hold off.

Receipts are heavier. Dressed hogs opened quiet with limited demand at yesterday's prices, packers being busy taking in yesterday's purchases at noon. After the receipt of encouraging N. Y. advices, prices of wheat were a little better with sales 70½ to 71c for No. 2 in store and 73½ to 74c for No. 1. The outside figures for receipts in favor of houses.

Flour quiet—sales of 350, 256 to 62 and 160; barrels fair country spring extra at 3.60; 25 barrels ditto at 3.50; 33 barrels low grade at 3.30.

—Mr. Julian's late speech in the House was a closely reasoned effort, his array of facts were a series of host storming the Pro-Slavery. Few speeches of the session will compare with this, or are so well worthy of a careful reading.

—The Hon. Parker Sheldon, formerly Mayor of Gardiner, and its representation in the Legislature, and also Collector of the port of Bath, died at Gardiner on Thursday.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Thursday, January 23.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

REMONSTRANCE.

By Mr. BALDWIN: A remonstrance of citizens of Hennepin county against the amendment to the charter of the town of Minneapolis. Referred to Select Committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BALDWIN: To vacate a portion of Jackson, Daniels and Whitney's Addition to the town of Minneapolis. Also, to amend the charter of the town of Minneapolis.

Also, to amend the Homestead Exemption Act.

The two last bills were referred to the Senators from Hennepin county.

SHERRIFFS.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill amending the act relating to the duties of Sheriff, and also the amendments reported by the Judiciary Committee to the same.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Smith in the Chair, for the consideration of its regular file of bills.

Senate bills were reported back referred, and otherwise appropriately acted upon.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. BALDWIN: That the Committee on State Affairs be and they are hereby instructed to inquire and report to the Senate if any and what legislation is necessary to prevent the deprivation of State Warrants; and whether it is expedient to require the State revenue to be paid in the lawful money of the United States. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

House bill to authorize Court Commissioners to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, recognizances, etc. Senate bill to amend the act to provide for the election and define the duties of County Attorneys.

Senate bill to amend the act relating to Auctioneers.

On report of Mr. BALDWIN, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 23, 1862.

Prayer. Reading of Journal, etc.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. THOMAS: A resolution providing a change in one of the Standing Rules, which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. WHITING, the bill for an act to repeal chapter 2 of the compiled statutes, and to declare void all proceedings had in pursuance thereof, laid upon the table yesterday, was called up by the speaker.

This is the bill repealing the act providing for the location of county seats in this State.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GROSS: A bill for an act to repeal the act entitled an act to open 7th street in the City of St. Paul, from St. Peter street to a connection with Fort street. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. MAGOON: A bill to amend section 38 of chapter 119 of the Compiled Statutes. Referred to Committee on State Prison.

By Mr. MORRILL: A bill amending the act prescribing the duties of County Auditors. Referred to Committee on Towns and Counties.

By Mr. KENNEDY: A bill to establish, mark out and construct a State Road from Glencoe in Meeker County, to Payson, in Renville county. Referred to Committee on Towns and Counties.

By Mr. COUPER: A bill to prohibit the return of civil process on days of public observance. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. HARRIS: A bill to amend section 22 of article 3 of chapter 4 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1860. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Also, a bill to provide for the appraisal of property sold by forced sale. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A memorial to Congress for the establishment of Mail Routes from Torch, in Stearns County, to Alexandria in Douglas County. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

A number of Senate bills were read a second time and ordered engrossed.

Mr. CORNELL introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, to amend a bill of the House, to amend the act of 1861, relating to Taxes, County Treasurers and Auditors, with authority to report by bill or otherwise. The resolution was adopted, and Messrs. Cornell, Wessel, Butler, Thatcher and R. M. Kennedy appointed to act as said committee.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate memorial for the immediate survey and sale of the pine lands within the State of Minnesota.

Senate bill authorizing the assessment of a poll tax in the town of Yellow Medicine, Renville County.

Senate bill legalizing the election of County Commissioners in the County of Wright.

Senate bill vacating the town plat of Berlin in Stearns County.

Senate bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Nicollet County to issue bonds for certain purposes, was taken up and after some debate was finally passed.

The House bill repealing chapter 2 of the compiled statutes, referred to as being taken up this morning, was read a third time and lost.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

On motion of Mr. THACHER, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the bill introduced by the Committee on Education, providing for a general system of common schools, the duties thereof, and their respective duties and powers. Mr. Cornell in the Chair. Several amendments to the bill were proposed and adopted, after which the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. CORNELL obtained consent to introduce a bill to repeal chapter 69 of the General Laws of 1860, approved March 21st, 1860.

The House then adjourned.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.
Flour market firmer, sales 9000 barrels. Wheat one cent better.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Bred and Res. Strip.

all sizes—prices.

THOMPSON BROS.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC are interested in knowing that the St. Paul Press has One Third Larger Circulation than any other paper in the State of Minnesota.

PRINTERS WANTED.—Two or three first-class compositors can have steady employment, if application is made immediately at the office of the St. Paul Press.

ADJUTANT GENERAL SANBORN'S REPORT.

As inquiry is frequently made for particular information in regard to the Minnesota troops in the field, the public may be interested in knowing that Adjutant General Sanborn's report contains the names, ages and residences of all the officers and privates in the different regiments and companies, with other entertaining and valuable information, and that a few copies can be had by calling at the office of the St. Paul Press.

A GREAT RELIEF.—Col. Van Cleave's dispatch to the Governor, giving a list of the killed and wounded in his regiment, will lift the cloud of anxiety from the homes of many families in Minnesota. We have seen in our own city, since the news of the battle was first received so many anxious enquires from "dear ones at home," that we feel certain the relatives and friends of the soldiers of the victorious Second will thank Col. Van Cleave for so promptly putting an end to fears by forwarding an official list of the casualties.

CAPT. KEIFER.—The numerous friends of this gallant officer were asked at every corner yesterday morning if he had been killed. We are happy to state that the Captain is still alive, and we trust he will remain so and be at home and kicking, after the war is over, in order to punish the scamp who, out of whole cloth, on Wednesday evening started the report that he had been killed, and thereby seriously enervated the Captain's sick family.

FURNITURE.—John Primrose, manufacturer and dealer in Cabinet and Chair Furniture, has become an advertiser in the Press. His stock is full, and comprises everything wanted by housekeepers in the way of Furniture. No one can call at his establishment and go away dissatisfied as to quality or price.

PORTFOLIO.—Our friend H. D. Rothwin, agent for the Union, and several other Sewing Machine Manufacturers, vent flares in a poetic way in our advertising columns this morning.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.—This Company has complied with the laws of our State in giving a statement of its affairs, which can be found on our fourth page this morning.

XXXVII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

House.—Mr. Blake from the Post Office committee reported a bill to establish a postal money order system. Consideration postponed.

Mr. Stevens from the committee of Ways and Means, reported the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Elliott from the committee on Commerce reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint light house inspectors for one of the light houses on the coast, during the present rebellion.

Mr. Kellogg of Illinois, from Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle with the States for supplies furnished their troops called out to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. The consideration of this was postponed.

Mr. Mallory, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill for a military and mail railroad from Kentucky to Tennessee.

House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Military Appropriation bill.

House.—The Committee on Judiciary to-day commenced the investigation of telegraphic censorship.

SENATE.—Mr. Howard presented a joint resolution from the Legislature of Michigan in favor of an exchange of prisoners, with special reference to Col. Wilcox. Referred.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from the owners, ship owners and others of Boston, against any measures which will impair the efficiency of the coast survey.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the bill to increase the clerical force of the War and Navy Departments with the amendment returned from the House was agreed to, and was then taken up. Mr. Dawes concluded his remarks yesterday.

Mr. Hale called up the resolution in regard to Ward H. Lamon, Marshal of the District of Columbia, in relation to a bill in order he (Lamon) transmitted to the Senate that the Secretary of the Senate report the resolution to the President. The resolution was passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the bill for the completion of the defenses of Washington was taken up the question being the Washington military bill, providing for the fortification of the city, and the fortification of the defenses, with the fortification of the defenses, which was then passed.

Missouri Troops.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.
A report by Adjutant General Harding, to Gov. Gamble shows that nearly 33,882 Missouri federal service troops have been in the field for three years or during the war; of which 25,000 are infantry, 3,000 artillery and 5,882 cavalry.

The number of militia organized under the Governor's call for six months men was upwards of 6,000.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS.

THE VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

Interesting Particulars.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Burnside Expedition.

FORT PULASKI EVACUATED.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest From Kentucky.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE.

Gen. Thomas now reports the Federal loss 39 killed, and 127 wounded. Among the wounded is Col. McCook, of the 9th Ohio, and aid Lieut. Burt, of the 18th United States Infantry.

The rebel force was Zollicoffer, and 114 others killed and buried, 116 wounded, and 43 prisoners not wounded, five of which were Surgeons, and Lieutenant Colonel Carter, of the 17th Tennessee regiment. The prisoners say Geo. B. Crittenden was first in command, and Zollicoffer second.

Crittenden fled to the woods, taking the wrong road. It is supposed he will be captured by the 10th and 12th Kentucky, and the 10th Indiana, 4th Kentucky, 2nd Minnesota and 9th Ohio. Their respective losses in the first and second engagements were: 1st Kentucky, 1st and 2nd Tennessee, 14th, 31st, 35th and 38th Ohio, and Standard's, Whitmore's and Kinney's batteries.

The rebel force was estimated at 10,000. Gen. C. Clay, of Bourbon county, son of Brutus Clay, aid to Gen. Schofield, but with Gen. Thomas in his engagement has just arrived, bringing a flag of truce, and belonging to the rebel forces, and is said to be the Mountain Rangers, Capt. F. A. Ashby, by Mrs. W. D. Conderdyne.

Gen. Fry, of the 4th Kentucky regiment, had his horse shot from under him by one of Zollicoffer's aids, who he turned and shot Zollicoffer through the left breast.

The 10th Indiana, 4th Kentucky, 2nd Minnesota and 9th Ohio, and Standard's, Whitmore's and Kinney's batteries.

The Somerset correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the battle: At 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, the enemy started the battle of the 19th of January, at 10 miles from Somerset. The 10th were drawn up in line of battle and moved into the purpose of the rebels, who were on them. Gen. Thomas immediately ordered up the 9th Ohio, 2nd Minnesota, 9th Ohio, 2nd Minnesota, to the support of the 10th Indiana. The latter holding firm, in a check nearly half an hour before being reinforced. The 1st and 2nd Tennessee were ordered up on the right wing for the purpose of attacking the enemy, Standard's and Whitmore's batteries, in the meantime being the enemy in the woods. After being engaged nearly two hours the 9th Ohio, 2nd Minnesota, and 4th Kentucky made a desperate bayonet charge upon the enemy, drove them from the woods, completely routing and pursuing them to their entrenchments.

At the heat of the engagement Captain Kinney ordered one section of his battery to within sixty yards of the enemy's line, and opened a deadly fire upon them, which added greatly to the success of the day.

Our advance arrived upon sight of the enemy's entrenchments one hour before dark, and opened upon them with shot and shell.

At daylight next morning a steamboat was observed transporting troops across the Cumberland, between the batteries of Parrot guns was brought to bear on the boat, which in a few minutes afterwards was in flames.

The 10th Kentucky and 14th Ohio were ordered forward by Gen. Thomas to advance on the enemy's breastworks, moving up in line or battle and scaling the entrenchments. They found the ramp entirely deserted, and everything standing when occupied by the enemy. Horses, tents, boxes of supplies, baggage, cannon, and other articles were found in perfect preservation. The enemy's forces in the attack were led by Crittenden and Zollicoffer, and were 8,000 strong. The Federal forces in the fight did not exceed 3,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

The following was received at headquarters to night from Gen. Thomas:

After getting two cannon and about fifty wagons across the river, they abandoned them with all the ammunition in the Department at Mill Springs. They then threw away their arms and dispersed through the mountains in the direction of Monticello, so demoralized that they will not make a stand short of Tennessee. The property captured this side of the river is of great value, amounting to eight 6 pounders and two Parrot guns with caissons filled with ammunition, about 400 four horse wagons, about 1200 horses and mules, boxes of arms never opened and from 500 to 1000 muskets, mostly flintlocks, and a large number of the entire army for three days and a large number of hospital stores. Our loss is 39 killed and 127 wounded. Rebels lost 114 killed and buried, 116 wounded and 43 prisoners, 5 of whom are surgeons, and Lieut. Col. Carter of a Tennessee regiment.

From Kansas.

Lawrence, Jan. 23.
The Thirtieth Wisconsin regiment, Col. Murphy, arrived here to-day for a part of Gen. Lane's column. The regiment are expected soon. Winchell, Chief of the Union Indians, is here to confer with Gen. Hunter. Junction's cavalry regiment is ordered to the Indian Country.

Interesting Southern News.

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

Four Months, Jan. 23.

There has been no arrival from the Burnside Expedition as yet.

The Norfolk Day Book of Wednesday has a dispatch dated Goldsboro, Jan. 21st, 4 o'clock p. m., announcing that 100 vessels of Burnside's Expedition are inside Pamlico Sound, and 20 steamers outside. No attack has been made, but the women and children were leaving Newbern where a fight is expected to take place.

The American's special correspondent at Fort Monroe says that a flag of truce went to Norfolk yesterday with Lieut. Hentz, a prisoner returning South. He was made a prisoner in Western Virginia, and released on parole and will be exchanged for Lieut. Gordon, who was made a prisoner in Missouri.

The Norfolk papers of Wednesday contain the following telegrams:

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 21.—A large number of women and children have arrived here from Newbern. A fight is expected there. There is no further news.

An express has arrived here from Newbern, and reports that at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon there were 100 vessels of the Burnside Expedition in Pamlico Sound and 25 large transports outside of Hatteras Inlet.

Private information received here says that the enemy will attack Newbern, Hyde county, and Roanoke Island simultaneously. Our forces are completely prepared for them.

The Norfolk Day Book of Wednesday contains the following telegram:

SAVANNAH, Jan. 21.—From 40 to 50 vessels are inside of Broad River 15 miles from Port Royal.

None of the Southern papers make any reference to the fight at Somerset, Ky., or to the defeat and death of Gen. Zollicoffer. The Journal of the 21st President Tyler took place on the 21st inst., and was attended by J. F. Davis and his Cabinet, and by the members of the rebel Congress.

The Norfolk Day Book copies a paragraph from a Petersburg paper saying that the Peninsula did not secure from the Potomac without damage. A gentleman who "x"ed her with a spy glass after she passed the batteries gave us as big a pig's assurance that she had holes as big as a pig's head in her bow, etc. To this the special correspondent of the American adds: "A personal inspection to assure this gentleman that the only holes in her bow are those essentially necessary to the right movement of the power on her forward gun."

NEW ENGLAND

Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
CASH CAPITAL \$200,000.

The name of the Company is the "New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford,"
located in Hartford, Connecticut.

The amount of its Capital is \$2,000,000.

The amount of its Capital paid up is \$200,000.

THE ASSETS OF THE CO. ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	\$29,323 32	
Cash in hands and due from Agents	17,1 0 45	
Real Estate owned by the Company alone		\$1,648
Debts due to the Company secured by pledge of Real Estate	\$21,041 28	
Debts due to the Company secured by pledge of Bank Stock	10,371 60	
Par Value		\$2,000,000
Market Value		\$2,421,784
State of Tennessee 6 per cent. Bonds	\$20,000	\$ 8,000 00
State of Kentucky 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000	4,000 00
100 Shares Continental Bank 8 cent New York	10,000	5,000 00
100 Shares of Bank Stock New York	10,000	5,000 00
100 Shares of Bank Stock New York	10,000	5,000 00
300 Shares of the State of New York 8 cent New York	30,000	15,000 00
100 Shares of the State of New York 8 cent New York	10,000	5,000 00
100 Shares of the State of New York 8 cent New York	10,000	5,000 00

10	Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock New York	10,000	\$ 800.00
11	Shares Bank of New York	10,000	1,200.00
12	10 Shares Chase Bank Stock New York	8,000	800.00
13	Shares National Bank of Commerce New York	10,000	1,200.00
14	Shares Manufacturers and Merchants Bank Stock N. Y.	8,000	2,200.00
15	Shares of Citizens Sav. Bank New York	10,000	1,200.00
16	Shares Merchants' Bank Stock Boston	8,000	480.00
17	Shares of Commercial Union Bank New York	10,000	1,200.00
18	Shares Mercantile Bank Stock Montreal	10,000	1,000.00
19	Shares Bank of Montreal	10,000	1,200.00
20	Shares Merchants & Manufacturers Bank Stock Hartford	8,000	2,950.00
21	Shares Mercantile Bank Stock Louisville	1,000	150.00
			\$17,500
	All other Securities, including Balances, Accrued Interest, &c.		\$1,640.70
	Total Assets		\$240,950

THE LIABILITIES OF THE CO. ARE AS FOLLOWS:

22	The amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors by the Company, Loans.	10
23	Loans adjusted and not due same.	10
24	Loans adjusted and not due same.	10

[illegible][illegible]

balance of the condition of the **ATENA INSURANCE COMPANY**, on the **1st day of January, 1899**, made to the Board of Directors.

The name of the corporation is **ATENA INSURANCE COMPANY**, located at **Harford Connecticut**.
The Capital is **fifteen Hundred Thousand Dollars** and is paid up.

ASSETS.		Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unencumbered.			\$ 90,495
Cash on hand and in Banks			138,749
Cash in the hands of Agents			1,189
Mortgage Bonds	per cent. semi annual interest.	\$ 44 00	44,000
Fitchester City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
Brooklyn City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
Portland City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
Jensen City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
Milwaukee City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
New York City Bonds	" " "	" " "	25,000
U. S. Treasury Notes	3 10 per cent quarterly interest.	60 00	57,600

United States S'ck	0	00	00	00	125.000	85.447
1	0	00	00	00	125.000	7.750
2	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
3	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
4	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
5	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
6	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
7	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
8	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
9	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
10	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
11	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
12	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
13	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
14	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
15	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
16	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
17	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
18	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
19	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
20	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
21	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
22	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
23	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
24	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
25	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
26	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
27	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
28	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
29	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
30	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
31	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
32	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
33	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
34	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
35	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
36	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
37	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
38	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
39	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
40	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
41	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
42	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
43	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
44	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
45	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
46	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
47	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
48	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
49	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
50	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
51	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
52	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
53	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
54	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
55	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
56	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
57	0	00	00	00	125.000	1.650
58	0	00	00			

180	Bank of East India United States, Hartford Conn.	5,000	40.00
190	Bank of Montreal, New York City	10,000	25.00
200	City Bank Bk Hartford Conn	10,000	42.00
210	Hartford Bank, Hartford Conn	10,000	38.00
220	Merchant & Mechanic Bank Bk, Hartford, Conn.	10,000	41.00
230	Hartford Bank, Hartford Conn	10,000	41.00
240	Parent & Van Hook Bank, Hartford Conn	10,000	41.00
250	City Bank, Hartford Conn	10,000	41.00
260	State Bank Hartford Conn	10,000	41.00
270	Commerce Bank, Hartford Conn	10,000	41.00
280	American Exchange Bank Stock, N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
290	Bank of America's Stock	22.00	20.00
300	Broadway Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
310	Hudson & Cromwell Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
320	City Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
330	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
340	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
350	Importers and Traders Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
360	Presidents Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
370	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
380	Mechanics & Traders Bank Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
390	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
400	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
410	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
420	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
430	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
440	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
450	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
460	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
470	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
480	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00
490	Bank of Commerce & Merchants Stock N. Y. City	22.00	20.00

50	Merchants Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Manhattan Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Nassau Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	North River Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of New York Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of North America Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Traders Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Peoples Bank Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Albany Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Buffalo Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Westchester Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Orange Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Dutchess Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Sullivan Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Ulster Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Warren Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Hamilton Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Columbia Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Delaware Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Maryland Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Virginia Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of North Carolina Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of South Carolina Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Georgia Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
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50	Bank of Kentucky Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
50	Bank of Tennessee Stock N. Y. City	4,000	\$20.00
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50	Bank of Tennessee Stock N. Y. City		

[illegible][illegible]

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dim. and Henry Lewis to capture her, but upon reaching Blount it was found she had been removed. Commander Smith demanded the surrender of the town, which was complied with and a detachment of seamen and marines landed, a small sand battery was destroyed and two guns, a nine and a six pounder, brought off.

The place was found almost deserted by the male population, but was crowded with women and children. A schooner loaded with lumber was captured and brought off by the Henry Lewis. She is a very useful prize—the lumber being much needed by the army Quartermaster, for the construction of store houses, and the schooner making a serviceable lighter.

A Terrible Rain Storm in California.

THREE MILLION ACRES OF LAND UNDER WATER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.

During the past fifty hours it has rained hard—almost incessantly. The storm still continues.

Yesterday noon the water at Sacramento commenced rising again and a complete inundation of that city is now threatened.

An area of land now overflowed is twenty miles broad, and 250 miles long, embracing upwards of three millions of acres, mostly arable—a considerable portion being actually sown and tilled.

It is estimated that 4300 cattle and sheep have been drowned since the winter commenced.

The unprecedented succession of the tremendous storms have washed the mining regions where the ground was previously upturned and dng over, producing great changes and rendering a probable increase of gold from placer diggings the ensuing season.

XXXVII CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

House.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill making more stringent provision against the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians.

Mr. Edwards in the course of explanation, said that the present law is created by rendering intoxicating drinks outside the Indian limits or frontier, hence the necessity of further legislation to protect the Indians from such degrading and destructive influences.

The joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war was passed.

The Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, if in his judgment the same be necessary, for the protection of emigrants on the overland route between the Atlantic States and California and Oregon and Washington Territory was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Indian intercourse act and passed it.

SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden from the Committee of Finance reported back the resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for the expenses of the Committee of the House, in regard to contracts made by any Department of the Government. The bill was passed.

Mr. Sherman from the Navy Department. Referred.

Mr. Davis presented the credentials of Robert Wilson, appointed Senator from Missouri, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Mr. Polk.

Mr. Wilkinson moved to refer the credentials and certain papers to the Judiciary Committee. He (W.) said he had heard reports of a certain meeting held at the late of May, and Mr. W. was one of the committee who reported a set of resolutions, two of which were as follows:

Resolved, That the people here assembled, declare our loyalty and sympathy with the South, and for the protection of Southern institutions.

Resolved, That we condemn as inhuman and suicidal, the measures taken by the Federal Government against the South.

Mr. Davis said that Mr. Wilson had no part in the resolutions which were entirely at variance with the (Wilson's) sanction in any way.

Mr. Davis then had a paper read and signed by Gov. Hall and others, attesting to the loyalty of Mr. Wilson, also a letter from Mr. Wilson to Mr. Davis, asking that a thorough investigation into his loyalty might be had.

Mr. Wilson then took the oath.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the bill relating to certain Judicial Districts of the United States Circuit Courts was taken up and the bill was passed as reported by the Committee.

The case of Mr. Bright was then taken up.

ST. JOSEPH, Jan. 24.

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NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.

Floor market a shade firmer, sales 7,500 barrels at 5.50 to 5.60; superfine State, 5.60; extra State, 5.50 to 5.60; superfine Western, 5.75 to 5.90; Common to middling extra Western 6.00 to 6.05. Shipping brands extra R. H. O.

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The story started by a Philadelphia paper, that Secretary Chase was selected by the President to break the news to Mr. Cameron of Mr. Lincoln's determination to make a change in his Cabinet, is pronounced in high circles to be absolutely false in every particular. Mr. Cameron voluntarily resigned his position, and neither the President nor any member of his Cabinet suggested the thing.

The statement of the Evening Post yesterday, that the cause of his resignation had nothing to do with the slavery question, turns out to be perfectly correct. Mr. Cameron openly says as much. The cause of office, and the vicious practices of some of his friends, together with an "incompatibility" between himself and General McClellan, were the genuine reasons for his resignation.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ARRESTED.—Six of the persons engaged in the assault upon Robert Aldrich, already mentioned, were arrested yesterday and will have their trial in the Police Court this morning.

The Sabbath School connected with Rev. Mr. Chaffee's Church Minneapolis, will visit the Jackson street Sabbath School of this city to-day. They will arrive about one o'clock. The Jackson street school will meet at twelve and a lunch will be prepared for the visitors.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE SECOND.—It will be seen by our Legislative reports, that Judge Cleveland yesterday very appropriately introduced a resolution complimentary of the gallant conduct of the Second Regiment at the battle of Somers.

The resolution was of course passed unanimously. It is very proper that the Legislature should thus promptly acknowledge the conduct of our brave soldiers.

FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.—On Monday evening, February 10th, there will be given at the Athenaeum a Grand Dress and Masquerade Ball, gotten up in a style of magnificence never equalled in this city. The entertainment will be arranged by the German Reading Society, the Freier Maennerchor, and the St. Paul Turnverein, and no pains or expense will be spared to make it a really magnificent affair.

ACTION.—A bill is now before the Legislature, to amend the law in relation to Auctioneers, so that the County Commissioners may appoint them in each County, instead of the Governor. The old law is also amended in other important respects. The bill has already passed Senate.

DIED.

At St. Anthony, January 24th, 1862, of consumption, B. F. COCHRAN, aged 55 years.

Funeral, Sunday, January 28th at 10 A. M., at the Universal Church, St. Anthony.

UNION.—The undersigned, grateful for the sympathy and aid extended to himself and family by the citizens of Minneapolis and St. Anthony, hereby desire to acknowledge his heartfelt thanks and gratitude.

Jan. 21, 1862. W. P. CURTIS.

DEPORTATION.

Deserted from the service of the United States Army Thomas Nolan. Said Nolan is 5 feet 6 inches in height, 25 years old, light complexion, sandy hair and blue eyes. He is a thick set man. Was last seen about 8 miles back of Minneapolis, Minn., on the Western road. Any person who gives information that will lead to his arrest, will be suitably rewarded.

Lieut. S. L. HAMMON, M. V. Recruiting Officer.

Recruiting Station at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Jan. 23, 1862.

FURNITURE.

JOHN PRIMROSE, Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR FURNITURE, OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room FURNITURE.

Of all styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thorough selected material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

A reliable expert in all matters relating to a stove, and a reliable expert in all matters relating to a stove, and a reliable expert in all matters relating to a stove.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. Stone Building—Third Floor—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn. jan24

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862.

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NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement of the condition of the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, on the 31st day of December, 1861, to the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

1. The name of the company is the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut.

2. The amount of its capital stock is \$1,000,000.

3. The amount of its capital stock actually paid up, in cash, is \$200,000.

ASSETS.

1st Cash on hand, in bank, and in the hands of Agents, \$18,810 13

2d Real Estate unincumbered—none.

3d Bonds owned by the Company, viz: Par Value Market Value

10 shares First Nat Bank New York, \$10,000 00 \$9,800 00

10 shares Merchants Bank New York, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares National Bank New York, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of America New York, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares American Exchange Bank N. Y., 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Atlantic Bank Boston, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Montreal, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Commerce, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Albany, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Buffalo, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Cleveland, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Detroit, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Erie, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Genesee, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Hudson, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Lake Erie, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Niagara, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Oneida, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Orleans, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Rensselaer, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Saratoga, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Schoharie, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Seneca, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Steuben, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Sullivan, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Ulster, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Warren, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Yates, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Albany, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Amsterdam, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Antwerp, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Barcelona, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Berlin, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Bruges, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Calcutta, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Canton, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Cebu, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Hankow, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank of Hongkong, 10,000 00 9,800 00

10 shares Bank

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JAN. 26.

THE MAIL LETTERS.
We observe that the St. Paul Tribune publishes the advertisement of the Post Office Department. The patronage is well bestowed in this instance, contrasting very strongly with the first disposition made of it in the State.

LIEUT. COL. MILLER.
By the following note from Col. Miller our readers will be gratified to learn that, although still feeble, he is about to rejoin his regiment:

Harrisburg, Jan. 21, 1862.
GENTLEMEN:—On to-morrow I shall try to crawl back to my regiment. Please change the direction of my paper accordingly.
I am quite feeble and am far from being well, but cannot longer console it to go by care to Washington, where an ambulance with bedding will meet me.
Truly yours,
STEPHEN MILLER.

GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS.
This officer, who is in command of the victorious army at Somerset—having the command of a Major General of the 4th division under Gen. Bell—is a graduate of West Point, of the class of 1840. He is a native of Virginia. He ranked 12 in his class, and entered the service as 2d Lieutenant 31st Artillery, July 1, 1840. Brevet 1st Lieutenant November 6, 1841. He gallantly and good conduct in the war against the Florida Indians. Brevet Captain September 3, 1846 for gallant conduct at Monterey. Brevet Major February 23, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Buena Vista.

THE FEDERAL TAX-COUNTY RETRENCHMENT AND A PLAN TO RAISE MONEY.

We call the particular attention of our readers to the Report of the Senate Committee of Ways and Means, in relation to providing for the Federal Tax. It will be seen that they meet the issue squarely and manfully by the recommendation that the required sum be raised by direct tax—or more specifically by a poll tax of one dollar and an addition of one mill to the present State tax. This course is dictated by reasons which will commend it to the cordial approval of our citizens. Financial expedients for putting off the day of payment and hurrying present liabilities in loans—whose score of principal shall expire in an overshadowing debt of accumulating interest—are always costly and dangerous, and we are very glad that the Committee have had the courage to take the financial bull by the horns.

To offset this additional burden upon the resources of the people, the Committee advise economy in the public expenditures, and as a specific measure of retrenchment it is proposed to limit the county and city tax to 3 mills on the dollar, towns to 2 mills, and for school purposes to 2 mills—while the State tax, including the Federal tax, is placed at 5 mills—making an aggregate for any locality, which shall minimize these maximum rates, of 15 mills. That is to say, 15 mills would be the maximum rate of taxation in any county or township.

This proposed limitation of County and Town taxes is precisely the thing need to be done. It is aimed at exactly the right spot, and we have to say that, if the war should bring no worse result upon us than this enforced reform in the present loose and extravagant system of County expenditures—it will prove an unqualified blessing to our people. Heretofore, while our Legislators have been busy devising means to save one hundred or five hundred dollars in some item of State expenditure—the Counties have been permitted a license of unscrupulous expenditure, amounting annually to an aggregate of tens and even hundreds of thousands of dollars. While the Hon. Mr. Frugality is stopping the small dribblings at the State spot, the people's money is pouring out in torrents at the County bung-hole—and leaking in streams from every seam and crack of City and Township finance.

The utmost economy in the expenditure of the State should by all means be had, consistent with the efficient administration of affairs, but it is quite time our Legislators should realize the fact that the State tax is after all but a very small portion of the public burden. Fortunately we have the means of showing the distribution of the load of taxation imposed upon the people in a clearer light than it has ever before been brought to public attention.

From the Second Annual Report of the Commissioner of Statistics—just published at this office—we take the following exhibit of the distribution of taxes for the year 1861:

	Amount	Average rates in
School tax,	\$162,919	4.00
County tax,	95,574	2.50
Township tax,	188,763	4.25
Town & city tax,	41,085	1.00
Town & city tax,	72,969	1.93
Bridge & road tax,	25,270	.66
Poor tax,	2,942	.04
Other special taxes,	24,357	1.97
Total tax,	\$418,833	16.06

The average rates of township, city, road and other special taxes are given in the table as if assessed on the whole property of the State.

From this it will be seen that the average rate of taxation is over 16 mills; which in more general terms is thus divided:

The State tax at four mills amounts to,	\$159,919
The local taxes at twelve mills, being three mills and amounting to,	467,000
Total tax,	\$616,918

The local tax being 75 per cent. of the whole is given, as if they were equally apportioned among the counties. But by turning to the Tabular Appendix of the Commissioner's Reports, we find that the taxes in many counties are far below 16 mills, and in many others far above. Below we present a statement compiled from the Commissioner's tables, of the rate of taxation for the several counties as far as returned:

	Rate mills per dollar.
Anoka and Brown,	20
Washington,	20 1/2
Winona,	20 1/2
Ramsey,	20 1/2
Meeker,	17 1/2
Mower,	17 1/2
Miller,	18 1/2
Martin and Hennepin,	19 1/2
Carver,	16 1/2
Dakota,	15 1/2
Le Sueur,	15 1/2
Blue Earth, Isanti and Kandiyohi,	14 1/2
Chippewa, Sherburne and Sibley,	14 1/2
Wright,	13 1/2
Wabasha,	13 1/2
Becker,	13 1/2
Crow Wing, Nicollet and Steele,	22 1/2

Average of all taxes, 16
Now if in the counties above 15 mills, the maximum rate proposed by the Committee, could be limited to that rate, it would reduce the average tax of the State to about 14 1/2 mills, and almost all the larger counties would save from one to nine mills on the rates of aggregate taxation.

It will be readily seen from this statement where the shoe of taxation pinches hardest. We have not space for further details, but if we had, it might be shown that in frequent instances in particular townships, the aggregate taxes for local and special purposes are enormous, and the people of many localities will bless their stars, if the present exigency, in providing for a new burden, should lead their representatives to see the necessity of carrying the battle of retrenchment and reform to the capital seat of the difficulty—in the Counties and Towns.

Besides the direct tax which is to be rendered easy to the people by retrenchment in other directions, the committee can rely largely on securing the payment of a portion of the delinquent tax, which amounts to \$236,056.66, by liberal discounts, &c.

There is still another source of supply which we beg leave to recommend to the attention of the Committee.

In examining the bills filed by Earl S. Goodrich for State printing, we find that in every instance when such examination was had, that he has fraudulently overcharged the State from 100 to 150 per cent. for the work done.

In 1858 he received from the State Treasury on account of such work, the sum of \$83,000 and something over; of this sum probably less than \$40,000 was taken out of the Treasury for work never done. Forty thousand dollars obtained on false pretenses. For that \$40,000, Mr. Goodrich now stands lawfully indebted to the State of Minnesota. Now what we have to ask is that an investigation into these printing transactions, be ordered, and that proceedings be had immediately to compel a restitution of the funds thus fraudulently abstracted from the Treasury.

The people cannot afford to lose that sum by a mere trick of technical equivocation. Let Mr. Goodrich be made to disgorge his \$40,000. It would pay nearly half our quota of the Federal tax, or would relieve the people of one mill of the State tax. It would pay the whole expenses of the Executive and Judicial Departments, Supreme and District Courts, combined. It would support the State prison besides, with special apartments therein for even as costly and brilliant a jail-bird as—the man who stole the money.

THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Those who assume that President Lincoln is committed to the policy of conserving slavery will find it difficult to reconcile their theory with the fact of Gen. Lane's appointment to lead an important military expedition with the full approbation of the Administration to conduct it in his own way. What Lane's way is, let Southern Missouri, stripped of its slaves answer.

The National Republican of the 20th, noticing Lane's departure from Washington, says:

The appointment of General Lane, with his well known views, to an independent military command, is a most decisive and significant fact in itself. And the sequel will show, that he will be sustained in the field, by the continued and cordial support of the President.

We have reason to believe, also, that the course resorted upon in this case by the President, from his personal knowledge, both of General Lane and of the wishes of the people of the West, is a hearty concurrence in by General McClellan and by the new Secretary of War. There will thus be no "fire in the rear," to divert the attention of Gen. Lane from the enemies of the country.

The correspondent of the New York Post says:

General Lane has had a very cordial reception from the new Secretary of War, as well as from the President and General McClellan. He has, in several interviews with the President, discussed his plans. Gen. McClellan asked him in an interview the other day: "Suppose you find no Union sentiment whatever where you go?" "Then," replied Lane, "I will take good care to leave no rebel sentiment behind me. If Missouri, Arkansas and the Indian country will not come peacefully under the law of the Government, my plan is to make them a wilderness. I would give the traitors twenty-four hours to choose between exile and death. Sir, if I can't do better give their lands to the loyal black men." The friends of Lane asked him, upon hearing this reply Gen. McClellan laughed heartily, and said: "You must work out your own plan, and go your own way, and see to it that no rebel sets his foot in Kansas."

The Chicago Tribune, speaking of Lane then in Chicago, says: "The presence of Gen. Lane in our city, en route to his field of labor in the Southwest, being living testimony to the truth of the statement, that a new set of books were about

being opened in the conduct of this war. His going forth is a harbinger of better results. He draws his sword against rebellion, in the name of Liberty, and under that sign the popular instinct foretells that victory will follow the stately banner borne by his column. He represents an idea that finds a home in every loyal heart—the idea of Freedom and Union. In defense of that, men are ready to sacrifice fortunes and lay down their lives. The rebels proclaim their purpose to establish a Despotism on American soil, whose corner stone is Slavery. The people answer with a shout, Never! The traitors have tendered a plain, unequivocal issue to the country—Disunion and Slavery, and appeal to the arbitrament of the sword. Gen. Lane joins issue and pleads Union and Freedom, and calls on the hardy sons of the West to follow where he leads."

NEWS SUMMARY.

The Potter Committee, appointed by the House to investigate the fidelity of clerks and other employees of the Government about Washington, have suspended their labors and are now preparing their report. It will be very long, and must create much excitement in the country, as the Committee have come to the conclusion that at least five hundred persons employed in the Department here are disloyal to the Government, and would rejoice to see Mr. Davis in possession of Washington.

Captain McHenry and Chapman, of the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, who had been absent on a foraging, returned Saturday night to Alexandria. Having become intoxicated, they commenced quarreling in the street near the office of Gen. Montgomery, who, coming out, endeavored to quell the disturbance, when Chapman fired two ineffectual shots at him with a pistol. The guard was summoned, who arrested and placed the offenders in irons.

Persons from Kansas, and others engaged in the military operations in Western Missouri, say that the number of negroes left in the whole State does not exceed 100,000. A Missourian, whose opportunities to form a correct judgment are excellent, says that about two-thirds of the slaves have disappeared, leaving about 35,000 behind. The exodus has been most largely to the South, but large numbers have escaped into the Free States and Territories. Whatever may happen, the "institution" is finally broken down in Missouri.

A bill for the location of a national armory at Rock Island, Ill., comes up before the Senate soon, and the western Senators intend making a determined effort for its passage.

General Fremont presented on the 18th, to the committee on the conduct of the war, a written statement in regard to his course in the command of the Western Department. It is accompanied by a documentary evidence to sustain its position. Gen. Fremont expressed to the committee a desire for its immediate publication.

Secretary Stanton's order on the battle of Somerset is in such admirable good taste that all people will read it and derive fresh courage for the future.

The great flood in the Ohio river will probably compel the temporary abandonment of Fort Holt, on the Kentucky side, opposite Cairo. The 55th Illinois regiment, Col. David Stewart, has arrived at Cairo and been sent to Paducah. The Columbus rebels have occupied the territory on Mayfield Creek, where the expedition from Cairo made its late reconnaissance.

THE THIEF ABOUT GENERAL GORMAN.

LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN NEILL.
To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.
Sir: "Let the truth be told and known," is the admirable concluding sentence of an article signed "Justice," in your paper of Tuesday, Jan. 14.

Of late, there appears to have been a desire upon the part of certain correspondents to distort facts and weave remarks of gentlemen, so as to create a prejudicial opinion of Gen. Gorman. An editorial in your columns has already made explanations of Gorman's course, which should be satisfactory to the impartial, but by my name and testimony have since been misquoted, to convert one of your statements, I ask to be allowed a small space in your paper.

It is true, towards the close of last year, I did state, in a casual conversation, on the pavement of Washington, that I did not think that Gen. Stone had issued an order for the whipping of slaves, and also that Gen. Gorman had never punished slaves by a cruel manner. The whole truth is this: Two colored persons were caught one night, prowling near the sentry box, with whiskey for sale, and lodged in the guard-house. For a day or two they were detained, and, at last, the most speedy and satisfactory method of settling the offense and dismissing the negroes, they were flogged—justly, that the culprit, it is said, touched their hats, and with true oriental courtesy, expressed their thankfulness for the lenient punishment.

No reasonable man in camp ever doubted that, under the circumstances, a Gorman, as commander-in-chief, acted most judiciously, and if all his acts are marked by the same rare prudence, his friends may well be proud.

As a chaplain, and non-combatant, I am not supposed to be acquainted with all the military orders issued by a Division General, and I was a little mortified at seeing my name in your columns, quoted as good military authority.

E. D. NEILL, Chaplain Minn. 1st. Camp Brown, near Edward's Ferry, Jan. 16.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

We find in the New York Tribune's special dispatches of the 20th, the following:

The Senate Military Committee to-day passed upon a large number of military appointments. The following names were sent up for confirmation: Gens. Shields, Meagher, Keys, Richardson, Stanley, Palmer, Van Vleet, French, Brooks, and Steele. The names of the gallant officers and soldiers who were taken into consideration were sent up for confirmation: Gens. Shields, Meagher, Keys, Richardson, Stanley, Palmer, Van Vleet, French, Brooks, and Steele. The names of the gallant officers and soldiers who were taken into consideration were sent up for confirmation: Gens. Shields, Meagher, Keys, Richardson, Stanley, Palmer, Van Vleet, French, Brooks, and Steele.

printed for the private use of Senators, and an understanding had that each might erase from it names that they knew to be objectionable, and that at an early day all the rest of the nominations, with these exceptions, should be confirmed—the expected nominees to be subsequently passed on by themselves.

Of the highest officers we can comfortingly say that not a single one convicted in Senatorial inquiry has been confirmed. The list of confirmed names is as follows:

CHARLES T. COFFIN, Esq.

(Much anxiety has been felt by the numerous friends in St. Paul of Charles T. Coffin, Esq., concerning his safety. He left here in the fall of 1860, for Natchez, Mississippi, where he had resided and owned property. Nothing had been heard from him since the breaking out of the war; and it was feared that his well known uncompromising Republican sentiments might have cost him his liberty or even his life.

He has now been rejoined to learn from the following letter, that he has escaped from the hands of Slavery, and is safe among his kindred on free soil.

The letter is to Mr. Babcock, a member of whose family Mr. C. was during his residence here.)

THOMPSON'S FRANK, N. H., Jan. 17, 1862.

My Friend Mr. B.:

You may be somewhat surprised at receiving from me, at this time, any communication dated away up here among the Yankees of the granite hills; but I doubt not, you will be none the less glad to hear from a former member of your household, who left the cheerful precincts of your kind home for a few months' sojourn in Dixie, in the eventful fall of 1860. * * * How bitterly I have suffered, I shall not attempt to describe to you. Almost unto death was my sickness, and a serious choice between living and dying no longer had a place in my mind. Even then, the rebel spirit, seemingly hot from Tartarus, almost howled and raved for my blood, around my very bed. I had been called up before a Vigilance Committee, and been tried and "condemned traitor," but simple condemnation was no satisfaction to the spirit that was aroused for blood. "Hanging," "whoe him," were the watchwords, and who took that man in Rebel-dom at whom these cries were hurled. But I escaped! The true soul of a true brother, and the just spirit of a few just men, timely exerted, wrought my salvation from rebel violence. Haste, speed, good fortune, all combined, placed me under the protection of our country's flag, and now I am ready to do or die for the cause of that same flag.

For my great crimes, were, that I was an avowed Union man, a Republican, and had too many free notions in my head; and such things as these were the watchwords, and who took that man in Rebel-dom at whom these cries were hurled. But I escaped! The true soul of a true brother, and the just spirit of a few just men, timely exerted, wrought my salvation from rebel violence. Haste, speed, good fortune, all combined, placed me under the protection of our country's flag, and now I am ready to do or die for the cause of that same flag.

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Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862.

SENATE.

Senate not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Several petitions were presented praying for a modification of the School Land Law, which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. COOPER offered a resolution authorizing the Clerk to issue certificates to George C. Chamberlain, per diem, &c. The resolution was not adopted.

Mr. RICHARDSON gave notice of his intention to move a re-consideration of the vote.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. RENSON: A bill to amend section 1 of article 3, of chapter 4 of the Public Statutes.

By Mr. KENNEDY, of Meeker: To locate a State Road from Yellow Medicine to Painesville.

The message from the Senate informing the House that it had refused to concur in the House amendment to the bill authorizing the Commissioner of Revenue county Valleys was taken up and the House refused to recede.

The following Senate Bill was read a first time: A bill to amend section 51, chapter 6 of the Compiled Statutes relating to civil actions.

The House then considered the bill for the protection of the public lands in the Committee of the Whole. The bill provides for the appointment of a suitable person in each land district in this State to contest the right of all persons applying to pre-empt any School, Swamp or other public lands to which the State claims title by virtue of any law or resolution of the Congress of the United States.

Other bills were considered in Committee, amended, and reported back to the House.

BILLS PASSED.

The joint resolution directing the Governor to inform the General Government that this State had assumed the payment of her quota of the Federal Tax.

A bill for the purpose of appropriating for certain purposes therein named, and requested the greatly superior number of the transfer force, pursued and attacked them in

their entrenchments, and paused not until the enemy was completely routed, merits and receives commendation.

The purpose of this war is to attack, pursue and destroy the rebellious enemy, and to deliver the country from the danger menaced by traitors and seceders; driving, courageous spirit every circumstance, are expected from the brave men who prove his courage by braving death with bayonet and burning entrenchments in the face of the enemy.

By order of the President,
EDWIN M. STANTON.

The boundaries of the Department of Western Virginia, distinctly defined in the army register for 1862, should be no such of Virginia, as has been, its entire boundary on the western slope of the Alleghany mountains, the boundaries of Pennsylvania and Maryland on the north, and North Carolina and Tennessee on the south.

Secretary Stanton has modified the army regulations, so as to give the appointment of military post-sellers to the Secretary of the Treasury, on recommendation of a council of administration, with the approval of the commanding officer. This restores the old practice before Cameron, who, in consequence of a question between him and the Forties Monroe council of administration, took the appointing power into his own hands.

Peter H. Watson, patent lawyer of Washington, and John Tucker, late President of the Reading Railroad, have been designated as Stanton's Assistant Secretaries. Mr. Stanton unfolded his proposed system of the Department to the military commissioners to-day and asked their cooperation, which they heartily offered. He will meet them weekly hereafter.

The Senate has been called on Bright's case. Counting all doubtful for him, 15 are for his expulsion to 15 against. But three Republicans are thus counted in his favor, who, though they may be for him in the end, will not be in the Senate. He will probably be expelled, two thirds of the members present only being required.

Senators have received fresh letters as setting Missouri Wilson's disloyalty. One Gen. Stone is still hanging up in Committee. The Senate Military Committee will not report upon appointments to new regular regiments until they see some likelihood of their filling up.

The Senate confirmed a motley number of consuls and commissioners of the District of Columbia to-day.

The Hutchinson family's pass across the river has been revoked by Gen. Franklin because they sang anti-slavery songs to the boys.

Senator Wade is Secretary Stanton's right hand man and confidential adviser. Wade is believed to have been doing more than any other man, outside the Government, to help on the war. He supplies steam to the Government.

Senator Henry S. Lane's speech against his colleague, Bright, contained a noble outburst of patriotism which moved the galleries to applaud.

The latest means of communication between Virginia and Maryland rebels is by kite, the letters forming balloons. The cord is cut after the letters are sent, and the letters are seen to fall far enough in the desired direction.

Lawyer Swan of Ohio has been nominated to John McLean's seat in the Supreme Court. Swan is a man of high standing in the law, and had too many free notions in his head; and such things as these were the watchwords, and who took that man in Rebel-dom at whom these cries were hurled. But I escaped! The true soul of a true brother, and the just spirit of a few just men, timely exerted, wrought my salvation from rebel violence. Haste, speed, good fortune, all combined, placed me under the protection of our country's flag, and now I am ready to do or die for the cause of that same flag.

Other counts since the one above mentioned, strengthen the chances of Bright's expulsion.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Res. Scrip—all sizes—prices.
JY28 THOMPSON BROS.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC are interested in knowing that the St. Paul PRESS has One Third Larger Circulation than any other paper in the State of Minnesota.

THE BAYONET—We take it, that there is no doubt about our Second Regiment, in connection with the Ninth Ohio, routing the enemy at the point of the bayonet at the late battle of Somerset. It is the first instance in the war—if the news be true—where a Regiment of volunteers that had not previously been under fire, have given the benefit of their cold steel to the enemy. This is something for our State to be proud of.

The Ohio Ninth, the Regiment which went in with our boys, is the celebrated German Regiment from Cincinnati. It won laurels in all the battles of Western Virginia, particularly at Gauley Bridge. It is the Regiment known as McClellan's "Bully Dutchmen." Over fifty per cent of the entire Regiment is composed of men who have been under fire in Europe.

A PLEASANT REUNION—The Sabbath School children of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Minneapolis—Rev. Mr. Chaffee—made a visit yesterday to their young friends of the Jackson Street Church, St. Paul. An interesting time was had at the Church. A cold collation was served, which the children appeared to enjoy after their winter day's ride from home.

SEL. TEVERBAUT, an old St. Paul printer, and one of the best rifle shots in the United States, is a Captain in the Eleventh Ohio Regiment. He went in as a private, and by meritorious conduct has now got up to the head of his company. His old St. Paul friends all know that he is worthy of the position, and even something higher.

AMPHITHEATRE—The Amphitheatre folks have out a really attractive bill for to-morrow evening. In connection with Chamberlain's troupe, there will be seventeen performers before the audience during the evening. See advertisement.

WAGNER'S STAIN BAND is still prepared to disburse its colossal music at public balls, private parties, &c., at satisfactory rates. This band is deservedly popular and its merits will no doubt continue to give it a monopoly in its peculiar line.

HARPER'S WEEKLY comes to us regularly, and is filled with first class miscellany, and news of the day. The low price, two dollars per year, should induce every one to subscribe for this valuable quarto.

GERMAN THEATRE—An interesting entertainment is promised at Irvin's Hall to-morrow evening, further particulars of which will be found in an advertisement.

THE HOPE GUARDS will meet to-morrow night for drill at Empire Hall.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Ought the Union General, commanding in South Carolina, out of the wilderness to the spriters investing the soil of that State—who would gladly see that General and all his troops destroyed from the face of the earth—to treat with cold neglect and contempt half the population of that State who ask nothing but to give him aid and comfort in his great enterprise?—N. Y. Tribune.

A printing office and materials are on their way from the East to New Mexico, to be used in the publication of a new weekly Journal at the Territorial Capital. It will be published and edited by well known Kansas men, and be a vigorous supporter of the war and of Freedom.

A new order of things is slowly but surely to make its way into New Mexico, and will result in the overthrow of the oligarchy there, and the consequent development of its vast mineral and other resources.

In the Senate on the 17th, Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution in relation to the pay of the first Senators and Representatives from Minnesota.

—Hon. Thomas A. Scott, our eminent Assistant Secretary of War, does not intend to resign, as has been rumored.

Boston, Jan. 24.
Letters from Honduras of December 18, state that unprecedented rains had fallen; flooding portions of the country; drowning 4,000 or 5,000 persons and causing great destruction of property.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Flour—dull and unchanged. Country spring wheat at \$3.60.
Wheat—advanced 1/2¢, No. 2 in store 72¢, No. 1 at 75¢; milling delivered 75¢.
Lard—drooping, dressed \$2.50-\$2.70.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

German Theatre,

AT IRVIN'S HALL ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27th, 1862.

BENEFIT OF MRS. DARDENNE.

On this occasion there will be a Grand Play, in which Mrs. Dardenne will more than meet the expectations of her German friends.
After the theatrical performance, there will be a grand old-fashioned dance, to continue until 8 o'clock, P. M., and has been engaged for this season. JADES.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS.

News From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

The following has been issued by the War Department:

This Department recognizes as the first of duties to take measures for the relief of the brave men who, having imperiled their lives in the military service of the Government are now prisoners and captives. It is therefore ordered that two commissioners be appointed to visit the city of Richmond in Virginia and wherever else the prisoners belonging to the army of the United States may be held there to take such measures as may be needed to promote the wants and contribute to comfort of such prisoners—the expense of the United States to such extent as may be permitted by the authorities under whom such prisoners are held.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

House Committee on Commerce have before them the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada.

Southern News.

New York, Jan. 25.

A Memphis despatch of the 21st reports that 12,000 Federals are at Murray, Ky., threatening Fort Henry and the Memphis & Ohio R.R., their object being to cut off communication between Columbus and Bowling Green. The report is perhaps founded on the recent movements from Cairo.

Cairo, Jan. 25.

Since the return of the troops from K. N. K., a detachment of rebel cavalry visited Blandville and removed the county records to Columbus.

The 52d Ill. and 7th Iowa regiments left Cairo on Sunday, at the mouth of the Cumberland river.

By a dispatch of the Memphis Appeal of the 16th, 18th and 22nd was received.

The 18th, the Journal of the 17th says that Gen. Frost, a Camp Jackson prisoner who has been on parole, is now at Jacksonport with sundry adherents, waiting recruits to join his gallant old chief, Sterling Price.

The British resident of Mobile have organized into a company for home defense.

The Confederate News, Columbus of the 18th, has the following: Col. N. Y. regiments and Kennedy's battalion left yesterday for Memphis Creek to search

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1862.

NUMBER 23.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JAN. 28.

THE NEWS.

It appears from our dispatches this morning, that the Southern papers can no longer keep the fact from their readers that there was a famous Federal victory in Kentucky, and that a rebel army was ingloriously defeated, and its leader slain. The Richmond Dispatch says their "defeat" was more decisive than even the Northern accounts led us to believe.

A large fire has occurred in New York, and another in Boston.

Letters from Havana corroborate the statement that the Spanish invaders of Mexico are having a more extensive contract on their hands than they anticipated and are represented as awaiting for reinforcements.

Congress proposes to lay a tax on the army officers which it is said will produce a revenue of \$25,000,000 a year.

The question of slavery in the new State of Western Virginia is creating considerable feeling in the State Convention in session at Wheeling.

MAJOR WELCH.

We are happy to state that the prospect is very good of getting this officer out of his prison house at New Orleans. Under the plan for the exchange of prisoners adopted by Secretary Stanton, we feel almost certain the gallant young Major, who preferred to be taken prisoner at Bull Run rather than retreat with his company, will shortly join his Regiment at Fort Snelling. The National authorities and our delegation in Congress have promptly seconded Gov. Ramsey's urgent request to bring this result about.

THE BATTLE OF MILL SPRING.

We give in another column the full details of the Kentucky battle, that reached us by last night's mails. The Cincinnati Gazette says editorially:

The States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Minnesota share the honors of this brilliant victory, and may all be proud of the valor of their sons. In a matter so delicate and important as assisting particular credit to a particular corps, especially where all equipped themselves as well, it is proper for us to wait for the official report of the Government, which has so generously bestowed its high military appointments before the fighting began, will duly honor the deeds of this victorious army.

Old Stock Treaty.—The Pioneer says that a Congressional Committee is to be appointed to investigate Governor Ramsey's conduct and transactions in the affairs of the Sioux treaty of 1853. It is said that the Governor made a large amount of money out of this treaty. It is strange that this investigation should have been delayed so long a time, and also that it should be reported at this particular time. The Governor's Senatorial aspirations may have something to do with the matter.—Mankato Record.

Inasmuch as the Mankato Record's existence does not date back to 1853, nor the residence of its editor in Minnesota embrace that early period, it may be a charity to relieve his cranial organ of Marvellousness of perturbation excited by the wonder "that this investigation should have been delayed so long, and also that it should be revived at this particular time."

The ambitious St. Paul initiator of the leprosy libels on the New York Herald, well knew the facts in the case, and it would have been labor lost to have repeated them to him.

The charges referred to, were made in the winter of 1852, and immediately brought to the attention of the U. S. Senate. A committee of investigation was moved, and Commissioners were appointed to take testimony. Hon. R. M. Young, ex Senator from Illinois, was appointed Commissioner in conjunction with Gov. Gorman. The amplest opportunity was afforded the enemies of Gov. Ramsey to prove the charges, and voluminous testimony was taken. Upon this testimony, together with such as was directly presented to the Senate Committee through a sitting of the facts, and a careful consideration of the charges were made. The committee reported in February, 1854, not only exonerating Gov. Ramsey from the charges, but commending his fidelity and discretion in the transaction; which report, and the accompanying resolution, were unanimously adopted by the Senate.

This, let it be borne in mind, was the deliberate verdict of the Senate of the United States—composed of an overwhelming majority of Governor Ramsey's political enemies—upon the hearing of testimony taken by men who were also his political enemies, and at a time when everything like "Galphimism" under Mr. Fillmore's administration was ferreted out with extraordinary avidity and perseverance. Not only was Gov. Ramsey proved innocent by the investigation of the Senate, but the gentleman who was most prominent in giving currency to the accusations, gave Gov. Ramsey a letter fully exonerating him from any and all charges of corruption in the matter.

From this statement of facts, our Mankato cotemporary will cease to wonder "that the investigation of these charges has been so long delayed, &c."

It certainly does not imply a compliment to the intelligence that his wonder should be excited by anything the chronic libeller of the Pioneer should state concerning Gov. Ramsey.

Evidently too, Earle Bennett's stock in trade is running low, when he resorts to such extraordinary drudgery on the checker of falsehood for funds with which to prolong a game in which his slender capital of invention was long since lost.

—The Almanac of Getha, for 1862, has just been published, and gives among its portraits of sovereigns that of President Lincoln, not a very striking likeness to be sure, but still recognizable.

NEWS ITEMS.

—This morning, J. Lyle King, Esq., in behalf of a master mechanic of this city, presented to Mrs. Gen. J. H. Lane, a splendid carriage, worth \$1,000. The presentation ceremony was made in the Tremont House parlor.—Chicago Journal, 23d.

—The correspondent of the New York Evening Post says of Mrs. Greenhow and Mrs. Braxley:

"There has not been a time since they were incarcerated in which they could not have gone South under proper conditions, but they insisted upon their right to remain in the capital and play the spy and traitor against the Government. The Government decided that petitioners should not be a cover and excuse for treason."

—The City Government of Bangor, Maine, has decided to furnish no further supplies to the families of soldiers as said refuse to allot at least \$10 per month of their pay toward the support of their families.

—Rev. John Pierpont has set his foot down against the use of champagne at the celebration on the 22d of February, insisting that temperance professions and pledges are binding. This is a new doctrine in Washington.

—The camps on the Potomac are crystallized with ice and snow. This drives the boys to their tents and to writing letters.

In three rainy days the 8th New Hampshire Regiment sent off three thousand letters.

—Mr. Thurlow Wood has written another public letter, addressed to the editor of the London Globe, in reply to that of M. F. Maury. It disposes, *seriatim*, of the Lieutenant's falsification of history and fact in his letter to Admiral Fitz-Roy, and the Globe admits as much; but the comments of that journal are such as to indicate that, however unanswerable we may demonstrate the South to be and to have been in the wrong, the English people do and will refuse us their sympathy and reject the obvious conclusion.

—The House Committee on Roads and Canals have reported a bill appointing Jas. Guthrie of Kentucky, S. S. L'Hommedieu of Ohio, and Connelly F. Trigg of Tennessee, Commissioners under the Secretary of War to locate and construct a railroad for Government military purposes from Danville to Morristown, Knoxville, or some point between them and the Tennessee and Virginia railroad; the Commissioners to give bonds in \$50,000, and to have power to contract with some existing company in Kentucky or Tennessee for running the road.

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CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

This body met at Hartford, on Thursday last, with a fair attendance, and was harmonious and enthusiastic in action and in resolving that the rebellion must be subdued. Josiah M. Carter of Norwalk acted as chairman. Considerable discussion was held in reference to selecting a State Central Committee, many members being opposed to giving up the Republican organization. Finally a Central Committee of one from each county was chosen by the delegates in county meetings—said committee to select their own chairman and fill vacancies in their number. The resolutions most heartily endorsed the action of the President and his policy, and call for a vigorous prosecution of the war. The ticket for State officers, nominated on the 8th by the Union Democracy, was adopted by acclamation by the Republicans, as follows:

For Governor—William A. Buckingham. Lieutenant Governor—Roger Averill. Secretary—J. Hammond Trumbull. Treasurer—Daniel W. Cullen.

Messrs. Buckingham, Trumbull and Cullen are the Republican incumbents of the offices for which they are re-nominated; Messrs. Averill and Cullen are Union Democrats.

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In three rainy days the 8th New Hampshire Regiment sent off three thousand letters.

—Mr. Thurlow Wood has written another public letter, addressed to the editor of the London Globe, in reply to that of M. F. Maury. It disposes, *seriatim*, of the Lieutenant's falsification of history and fact in his letter to Admiral Fitz-Roy, and the Globe admits as much; but the comments of that journal are such as to indicate that, however unanswerable we may demonstrate the South to be and to have been in the wrong, the English people do and will refuse us their sympathy and reject the obvious conclusion.

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Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Monday, January 27, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske.

By Mr. MILLER: Of citizens of Fillmore County, petitioners for a modification of the School Land Law. Referred to Committee on Schools and School Lands.

By Mr. SARGENT: Of citizens of the city of Winona, in regard to a Special School Tax in that city.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: A letter from J. Markham, in relation to the Examining Board of the Normal School.

By Mr. WEBBER: An account for military expenditures. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SARGENT: Providing for the levying and collecting of a Special School Tax in the city of Winona. Rules suspended, and the bill passed.

By Mr. MILLER: To amend the act in relation to special terms of the Judiciary. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REINER: To repeal the act in relation to the establishment of County Seats. Read twice.

By Mr. SMITH: To amend the act to authorize and regulate the business of banking. Referred to the Committee on Banks.

By Mr. MILLER: To provide for the sale and leasing of School Lands. Referred to Committee on Schools and School Lands.

By Mr. SMITH: Relating to actions for the illegal seizure of personal property. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SARGENT: To facilitate the construction of a railroad from Winona, westerly, via St. Peter. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. SEF: To change the name of Edson Augustus Vaughn to Edson Augustus Green. Read twice.

By Mr. WEBBER: From Committee on Schools and School Lands: To provide for a general system of Public Schools. Order of reading.

By Mr. HEATON, from Special Committee: To vacate the plat of the town of St. Albans, Hennepin County. Rules suspended, and the bill passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message from the Governor announced that he had signed a bill making appropriations for certain purposes.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the regular file of bills.

Sundry bills were reported back, ordered engrossed, and otherwise disposed of.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. CLEVELAND, the rules were suspended, and the Joint Resolutions from the House, complimentary of the First and Second Regiments of Volunteers, were read, and passed.

Also, Joint Resolution from the House, in regard to distributing the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr. REINER, the Joint Resolution from the House in regard to the Federal Tax, and the Senate Resolution on the same subject, were made the special order for the day.

On motion of Mr. CLEVELAND, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Monday, Jan. 27, 1862.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. A. S. Fiske. Reading of Journal, &c.

By Mr. CORNELL: A petition from Isaac Atwater, praying for compensation as Supreme Court Reporter under the old Territorial law. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Several reports from standing committees were then submitted to the House.

Mr. HARRIS presented a memorial from the citizens of Olmsted county, praying for the establishment of a daily mail route from Winona to St. Peter, or Mankato, on the Minnesota River. Referred to Committee on Federal Lands.

THANKS TO THE SOLDIERS.

Mr. ROGERS offered the following Joint Resolutions, which were read a first, second and third time, and passed without a dissenting vote.

WHEREAS, The noble part borne by the First Minnesota Regiment in the battles of Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, is yet fresh in our minds, and

WHEREAS, We have heard with great satisfaction the intelligence of the heroic display of the right of the Second Minnesota Regiment in Kentucky, therefore be it

Resolved, That while it was the fortune of the First Minnesota to shed their blood upon the field of battle, it was the glory of the Second to add victory to glory.

And whereas, the bravery of our noble sons who were victors in defeat or victory—a source of pride to the State which has sent them to the field of battle, and to the honor of the hour and the homage of its government and people.

Resolved, That we sympathize deeply with the friends of our slain soldiers, claiming as well to share their grief as to participate in the renown which the virtue and valor of the dead have conferred upon our arms.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, bearing the signature of the Executive and the great seal of the State, be immediately forwarded by the Governor to the Colonels of the several Minnesota Regiments, to be by them communicated to their soldiers on dress parade.

Mr. RICHARDSON moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House refused to vote the payment of mileage, per diem, &c., to Mr. Chamberlain, of Dakota county. The motion was adopted, and the resolution was laid on the table for the present.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHIPPLE: A bill for the adoption as a State Road of the military road between Superior, Wisconsin, and Point Douglas, Minnesota. Referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

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